TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1895.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING,
1896.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 31, 1895.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 3, 1896.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

A. C. DAILY,
Auditor of State.

JANUARY 3, 1896.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

MYRON D. KING,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 3, 1896.

W. D. OWEN,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 4th day of January, 1896.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING,
1896.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

ISABELLA W. ROACHE, PRESIDENT.....Indianapolis.
CLAIRE A. WALKER.....Indianapolis.
LAURA REAM.....Indianapolis.

SECRETARY,
SARA E. DOWNING.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

SUPERINTENDENT,

SARAH F. KEELY.

FIRST ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,

SUSANNA PRAY.

SECOND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,

MARY McDOUGALL.

EXIE E. HAMILTON	Matron, Prison.
ANNA E. DAVIS	Assistant Matron, Prison.
EMMA A. HOLMES	Assistant Matron, Prison.
ELLA F. BRUCE	Matron, Administration Building.
CORA B. SHEPPERD	Assistant Matron, Administration Building.
RACHEL B. WILSON	Housekeeper, School.
IZA WILLIAMSON	Disburser, School.
MARY E. PATTERSON	Dormitories and Physical Culture, School.
FLORA B. LEWIS	Supply Teacher.
CLARA ANDERSON	Music and Industrial Teacher.
EVA BELLE REX	Industrial Teacher.
HELEN P. CRAIG	Hospital Officer.
MATTIE E. BETTES	School Teacher.
LOUISA RICHARDS	School Teacher.
HATTIE PHILLIPS	School Teacher.

PHYSICIAN,

DR. SARAH STOCKTON.

BOOK-KEEPER,

SARA E. DOWNING.

EMPLOYES.

F. M. BUCHANON	Engineer.
THOMAS BARNETT	Night Watchman.
JOSEPH SCHNEIDER	Laundry Collector.
JOHN C. COX	Lodge Keeper.
T. C. SHEPPERD	Lodge Supply.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 31, 1895.

To the HON. CLAUDE MATTHEWS, *Governor of Indiana:*

YOUR EXCELLENCY—We have the honor to submit the twenty-fourth report of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, together with the reports of the Superintendent, Physician and Book keeper, which report gives the financial, sanitary and moral condition of the Institution in complete detail.

On March 4, 1895, Miss Isabella W. Roach was chosen President of the Board of Managers, and the Superintendent, Miss Keely, Physician, Dr. Stockton, and Secretary, Miss Dunlop, were reappointed to their several positions for one year.

On December 21, 1894, we were called upon to mourn the loss of our First Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. Anna M. Prettyman, who died at the institution after a short illness. Her triumphant death was the crowning grace of her active christian life Miss Susanna Pray, who had been our Second Assistant Superintendent, was appointed her successor.

On May 11, 1895, Miss Dunlop resigned and Miss Sara E. Downing was appointed to fill the vacancy, assuming the duties of resident Secretary and Book-keeper on June 11, 1895.

The twelve regular meetings of the Board have been held on the first Wednesday of the month, in addition, eight called meetings and as many visits as the business required.

For the benefit of the institution, the Superintendent and one member of the Board were sent as delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections held in New Haven, Conn., in May, 1895.

Two members of the Board attended the State Convention of Charities and Corrections held in Fort Wayne in October, 1895.

While the number of commitments in the Reform School are larger this year than last, the commitments in the Penal Department have been less than have been received in any year since the opening of the institution.

The moral and physical condition of this institution was never better than it is at present.

In this connection we desire to express our obligations to the Superintendent, officers and employes for their faithful and efficient support.

We have kept up insurance upon buildings and furnishings during the year to the amount of $46,950.

Only such ordinary repairs have been made as were required in a sanitary way and for the preservation of the buildings at an expense of $7,330.32.

As required by section 6192 R. S. 1881, the Board has estimated and determined the "Actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reform School for Girls," and has fixed the amount at $168, the counties to pay one-half of this amount.

There was reported to the Treasurer of State during the fiscal year from this source	$13,357 32
The earnings and receipts paid to the State Treasurer quarterly have amounted to	1,802 65
Thus we have a credit of	$15,159 97
Leaving a net cost to the State	29,840 03
Total amount expended	$45,000 00

The old boilers which had been in use for sixteen years and were unsafe have been replaced by new ones, for which a special appropriation of $5,000 was made by the last Legislature.

We desire to express our obligations to Your Excellency for the prompt attention so courteously given to every request, as well as for the interest shown in the successful management of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

ISABELLA W. ROACHE,
CLAIRE A. WALKER,
LAURA REAM,
Managers.

SARA E. DOWNING,
Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

INSTITUTION OFFICE,
October 31, 1895.

To the Board of Managers:

LADIES—It is with pleasure I submit to you this twenty-fourth annual report of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison.

The year just closing has been one of our best years, perhaps the very best. It has also been a busy year. Besides the daily routine of ordinary management, the many important and permanent improvements which have been made have created much additional labor and responsibility.

For details of financial transactions and industrial exhibits I respectfully refer you to the carefully prepared tables and reports of the Secretary and book-keeper, which follow this report.

We had hoped that before this some change would have taken place in our institution, giving to the Penal Department either a separate building upon other grounds or one upon our own grounds.

The crowded condition of the Reform School demands more room. We can not do the work we wish to do because of this lack. Our Physical Culture classes must be given their drill in corridors and passage ways.

We have no place for apparatus or healthful exercise during the winter months. The most excellent ventilation of our house is tested to the utmost at times by the crowding of our sleeping rooms.

While the building now occupied by the Penal Department is not what we would wish for the Reform School, yet even it

would enable us to do much better work than can possibly be done with the present arrangement.

We do hope that the day is not far distant when suitable accommodations will be granted this valuable work.

The changes in the building which have been made during the year by your suggestion or consent have added greatly to our comfort and convenience, and when we see how these have lessened our labors and given better results we look forward with intense longing to still better conditions, believing they will amply repay in the benefits gained.

I can not too strongly urge a separate department for refractory girls, as well as those returned from Ticket of Leave for cause. These should not have immediate communication with the other girls. I do not ask this as a place of punishment or confinement, but rather a department where individual treatment can be better given, and where the purifying influence of moral suasion can have full play in removing the coarseness and defilement which contact with the outside world has given them. When quieted and subdued and clothed again with a better mind, restoration to the family will be more highly appreciated, while wrong doing will not be so freely indulged in. This seems to me to be one of the greatest necessities of our School.

The success in each year's work depends very greatly upon the efficient and untiring service of officers, teachers and employes. This work is laborious, not in hard, physical toil, but in long-continued mental strain. Fourteen hours a day of watching and teaching is wearing on nerves and brain. Loyalty and a cheerful co-operation have attended each department.

CHANGES IN OFFICIAL FORCE.

Miss Anna Dunlop, Secretary and book-keeper, resigned in June and Miss Sara Downing was appointed to fill her place.

Mrs. Anna Prettyman, First Assistant Superintendent, died on the 21st of December, after an illness of two weeks. Miss Susanna Pray, who has been serving as Second Assistant, was made First Assistant. Miss Mary McDougall, who had served for several years as Housekeeper, was promoted to the position of Second Assistant Superintendent. Miss Helen Craig was appointed Hospital Officer, and Miss Cora B. Shepperd made

Governess and Primary Teacher. Mrs. Eva Belle Dicus assumed the duties of Housekeeper, made vacant by Miss McDougall's promotion, where she remained until she took up the duties of the sewing-room in place of Mrs. Alice B. Pearce, who resigned in June to take charge of the Home for Friendless Women, in Richmond, Ind.

We were fortunate in procuring the services of Miss Ella Bruce to fill this vacancy, and also the one as Matron of the Administration Building in place of Miss Emma Jameson, who resigned in September to take charge of the Home for Friendless Women in this city. Miss Hattie Phillips came as a supply in June, and was continued as a permanent officer upon the decision of Miss Laura C. Cooper to take work elsewhere, hoping a change of climate might benefit her health. Miss Mattie Bettes was appointed Teacher of the Grammar School in September, and Miss Brook Wilson, for many years connected with the Indianapolis Orphans' Home, became Housekeeper for the Reform School department.

Miss Cora B. Shepperd was transferred in September to Assistant Matron of the Administration Building, and Miss Phillips took entire charge of the children, both in school and recreations. Mrs. M. R. Bullitt, for many years Matron of the Indianapolis Home for Friendless Women, has given us very valuable assistance at times when extra service was needed.

A change in engineers becoming necessary, we were very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Marion Buchanan, of this city, to fill the place. Upon the removal of Mr. Isaac Stephens and wife to St. Louis, Mo., in April, the services of Mr. J. C. Cox and wife were secured as Lodge Keepers. Upon the sickness and death of Mrs. Pee, Mr. T. C. Shepperd became supply at Lodge and during vacations of other employes. Notwithstanding these changes in our official force, we never moved on in our management more smoothly or had a more harmonious or faithful set of officers; and to all who have so nobly stood by this work during the year, I would extend my heartfelt thanks and equally share with them whatever success may crown our united labors.

COMMITMENTS.

Since the opening of the Reform School for Girls we have received	1,049 girls
Have received during the year	60 girls
Have sent out on Ticket of Leave during year	29 girls
Have returned from Ticket of Leave during the year	8 girls
Have now out on Ticket of Leave	89 girls
Remaining October 31, 1895	180 girls

WOMAN'S PRISON.

Committed by the courts since the opening of the institution	560 women
Committed by the Federal Courts since the opening of the institution	23 women
Pardoned and paroled by the Governor	23 women
Transferred to the Reform School during year	3 girls
Awaiting trial for six months from Federal Court	1 woman
Admitted during the year	12 women
Discharged during the year	18 women
Died soon after entrance	1 woman
Remaining October 31, 189	36 women

TICKET OF LEAVE.

We have now out on Tickets of Leave 89 girls. As we have no visiting agent, these girls are a much greater care than those remaining in the institution. A report of conduct is expected from them once a month, and they must be written to, advised and counseled very frequently.

It would keep one very busy in answering all the letters as frequently as they desire. They look upon this school as a home and they want to hear from home. We receive very many sweet assurances of good received and benefits derived by their stay among us. It often seems strange that the girls requiring the strictest discipline while here love most to come back to visit us, and to be assured over and over again that the past is all forgiven. How often they say, "I would not do that way again."

SCHOOLS.

The year closes with our day schools in a very satisfactory condition. The younger children are in school all day. Those older spend half a day in school and the other half in some industrial department.

Because of the increased number of pupils we have been obliged to employ another teacher in the grammar school. We have now three experienced teachers and as fine a school as can be found in the city.

As our older girls are in school but half a day, we have two distinct sessions. In the morning school, composed of the middle class girls, there are three distinct grades. Four classes, A class, B class and first and second C classes. Second C class, Second Reader, write numbers with three figures, add and subtract.

In the afternoon school we lead all grades to investigate and rely upon themselves as much as possible. The advanced girls take the responsibility of the governing of the school. They are developing the plan of self-government. The Encyclopedia and dictionaries are in constant use.

The A class use Supplementary Readers. "Miles Standish's Courtship" and "Evangeline" have been interesting to the class. Transposing of selected passages has added interest to the reading.

The work is varied at times with reading articles from the daily newspapers and periodicals. Their minds are familiarized with the names of prominent authors and noted men.

Human and animal physiology are taught orally. Principally outline work by pupils, filled in by explanations from teachers and investigation by pupils.

Language lessons with constant composition work forms a chief feature of the routine of the school. History is taught orally, "The American History" (Montgomery) is used for a text-book. We are not limited to one or two. Discussion and study upon the period embracing "The Awakening" in Europe received enthusiastic attention from the A class.

"The Little Citizen," a patriotic primer by Wallace Foster, has brought the entire school in contact with important periods in the history of our own country and form of government.

Vocal music also receives considerable attention. Geometrical forms are impressed upon the mind. Systematic instruction in drawing will be given before the close of the year.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The Primary School consists of the youngest class of girls, from eleven to fourteen years of age, who come to school all day. The beginning of this year there were 32 enrolled.

At present there are four grades: First, second, third and fifth grades. The classification and plan of work will compare with the best school. Aside from the common branches, we have Singing, Drawing, Physiology and Hygiene. The text-books in use are the "Indiana Series."

Our aim is:

First. To advance the pupil step by step.

Second. To keep constantly before the minds of the pupils subjects and principles instead of paragraphs and pages.

Third. To cultivate a desire to know more.

Fourth. To prepare the pupil for future living.

The children are much interested in their school work, and many of them advance more rapidly than the larger girls, but they are kept separate because of age.

A class in Book keeping, of older girls, is being taught by Miss Phillips, the Primary teacher. A young girl of fourteen gives great assistance with the children. She exerts a good influence and controls them without trouble. She gives promise of making a fine disciplinarian as well as teacher. She is to be given every opportunity to cultivate her talent.

Instructions are given during the school year in Gymnastics and Physical Culture by Miss May Patterson, also in Clay Modling during the summer vacation. This class is composed of the children, and is always taught in the yard when the weather permits.

PRISON SCHOOL.

A night school is taught in the prison during the winter months. There is not a great deal of interest manifested in this school by many of the women, but some are anxious to learn.

RECREATIONS.

There must be time for play as well as for work. Whenever the weather permits all must go to the yard for a walk if nothing more.

During the summer months every moment that can be spared from work is spent upon the lawn; plenty of seats, with hammocks and swings, are provided. The children's play houses almost resemble a small village at times, and they enjoy greatly the raising of flowers and vegetables in their small gardens.

The women are also very frequently taken to their part of the yard. Almost every evening during the warm weather they spend an hour out of doors.

HEALTH.

We have had very little sickness. One woman came in sick and was a great care for four months, when she died. We have had no epidemics.

Quite a number take medicine and need much care and attention, but all diseases have yielded readily to remedies given. For fuller report see that of our physician, who gives us very careful attention.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

We begin and close each day with a Bible lesson and prayer.

Our Wednesday night prayer meetings are of great benefit. All attend. On Sunday morning at 9:45 a band meeting is held with the girls and also one with the women. This is a voluntary meeting. Testimonies are prefaced by texts of Scripture or a Christian sentiment that has woven itself into the life during the week. These meetings are powerful incentives to right doing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

We keep in touch with the outside world in our Sunday-school work. We have five large classes in the Reform School, meeting in different rooms, and one in the Prison.

The International Series is always used. Each scholar is provided with lesson leaves; for those older, quarterlies, and picture papers for the children.

Our Union Chapel service in the afternoon is always a helpful service. Ministers come to help us and go away refreshed in spirit and with stronger faith in God.

When we remember all the wonderful helps we have we are amazed that any should remain in their sins. It is the same old lesson taught by the Divine Teacher in the parable of the Sower—some seeds fall upon stony ground, some among thorns and only a part falling upon good ground springs up and bears fruit.

It is here as in the outside world, the tares and the wheat grow up together, and we are often led to exclaim, when we look for ripened grain and see only tares, "Surely the enemy hath done this."

We are glad to be able to report our victories more numerous and the entire household upon the upward grade.

INDUSTRIES.

We keep all employed who have sufficient health, because "Satan finds work for idle hands to do." We do not try to be self-supporting. We are trying to make the girls and women self-supporting when they go from us into this busy world. We teach them that all honest toil is honorable, and that it is a beautiful thing to be able to keep house properly or to assist another in doing so. There is too great a tendency in this age to look down upon domestic talents and woman's work in general, while to both should be given great importance. While watching carpenters at work, I have found their work greatly resembled dress-making. The careful measurement taken, the delicate shaving here or pointing up there, were very similar to the measurements and fittings and proper trimmings of a dress. Even the hard work of a stonemason brought forcibly to my mind the crazy patch work with its fanciful pieces and colored flosses; the only difference was in the material used. The servant girl question might quickly be settled if house work and domestic labor were given the place where they rightly belong. A love for woman's work should be carefully instilled into the minds of girls. Make them to feel its importance and a great victory is gained.

All of the work of the house is done by the girls, under the careful supervision of officers. There is a great deal of work to do in an institution. The laundry work, sewing and cooking for such a family is a great work, requiring very thorough management, and if any girl goes out from this institution to lead an idle life or to keep a slovenly house, or even a slovenly appearance, it is not because she has not been well trained but because it is not in her make-up to receive training. We have no regular baker to bake our bread, as in other institutions, but the girls are taught to do all this work, and it is no little thing to bake a barrel of flour a day. During the school vacation even the youngest children were taught to do their own mending. A class in crochet work is taught every Saturday afternoon, and lessons are frequently given in different kinds of needle work. In the kitchens cooking of all kinds is taught. The making of bread, pies, cakes, pickles, jellies, preserves and ices receives close attention. As all work is done here under the supervision of an officer, a person taking one of our girls as a helper or servant experiences some difficulty at first in teaching her to manage for herself. The same difficulty is also experienced by the girl in learning to think and manage for herself.

LAUNDRY.

We still do some city work, but the greater number of girls has so increased the house work to be done that but little time remains to give to outside patrons. Besides, the girls are young and not able to do heavy work. Much greater care is taken in laundering their own clothing.

The Reform School has laundried for city patrons..... 11,338 pieces.
For officers..... 10,600 "
For girls..... 125,746 "
Cash received and turned over to State Treasurer..... $482.08

Occasionally sewing is done for the wholesale firms. 500 bedticks were made in June for Murphy & Hibben. 7 tablecloths, 60 table napkins, 21 towels and 150 sheets were cut and

hemmed for another firm. The money received for this sewing is always turned into the State Treasury.

We still do chair-caning for private individuals, but the use of machinery in factories has cut us out of that industry. Our industries in the Prison remain unchanged. We do a little of every kind of work. We are not doing as much laundry work as formerly, as we have fewer women in the Prison who are able for such work. The Prison laundry has handled for institution 36,855 pieces; for city patrons, 8,454 pieces; for which we have received and turned into State Treasury $616.70.

In Prison Culinary department there have been baked and made for use in that department—

Loaves of bread	2,580
Rolls and biscuit	4,814
Pies	113
Cookies, sugar	2,315
Cookies, ginger	2,563
Meals for sick	4,300
Green tomato pickles, gallons	28
Ripe tomato preserves, gallons	24
Ripe tomatoes canned, gallons	26½
Catsup made, quarts	47
Sauerkraut, barrels	8

The women also milk the cows, raise and attend to all the chickens, plant and gather in all the vegetables and attend to all the flowers. They work willingly and well, and take delight in seeing their work turn out well. In the general sewing of the Prison, all the mattresses for the entire house are made; 44 quilts have been quilted and finished for patrons; 8 comforts have been made; 5,511 overalls for R. G. Harsheim & Co., of this city, and 713 jumpers.

In the Prison Dressmaking and family sewing department a great deal of nice work has been done.

Dresses for patrons, made	43
Dresses for patrons, repaired	78
Infants clothing made, pieces	23

For a full list of garments made in this department see Table No. 7.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Our improvements have been many and valuable. We had but one small dining-room for Superintendent, Managers, Guests and Officers This room, as well as the kitchen below, was enlarged by removing the east end and building on a swell end or large bay with sideboard of sufficient dimensions as to relieve our small butler's pantry of its crowded condition. This gives us a much larger kitchen, with increased air and light, and a beautiful dining-room, tasteful in its finishing and ample in its proportions. A small toilet room on the west was extended several feet, and over it and a passage way was built a beautiful bed room. Connection was made between the third floor of the Administration Building and the back part of the house by building a passage way and cutting doors between.

In order to separate the younger girls still more from those older, additional toilet and bath-rooms with a lavatory hall and another store-room were gained on second floor back by running up the wall and dividing the space into four toilet-rooms, three bath rooms, a store-room, a closet and four wash bowls. The roof of this addition was finished flat giving to us a long desired upper porch, with hot and cold water and sewer connections, where all buckets and vessels could be taken and kept during the day. As a sanitary measure as well as a great convenience this improvement can not be surpassed. The walls of our chapel have been beautifully painted, the floors finished in oil, the bars removed from the windows, a ceiling gas fixture lighted with electricity put in, thus giving us a light, pure, sweet, clean room in which to worship God.

Some much needed improvements have been made at Lodge. The attic has been floored, larger windows put in, a stairway leading to it built, the back porch enlarged and latticed, an outside toilet and coal shed built with board walk from house, natural and artificial gas connections with fixtures for illuminating purposes, and the entire house was painted inside and out and every window and door screened.

A garden tool-house was built, a much needed necessity. The old front portico, being in a rotten condition, was removed and a beautiful double veranda placed in its stead. Two new boilers have been put in, two new hot water tanks and an automatic pump. The entire boiler house has been made over,

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

LADIES—I herewith submit the report of the Hospital Department of the institution for the year ending October 31, 1895.

There have been but few cases of serious illness. Requiring medical attention in the hospital of the Reform School for Girls, there were two cases of acute cystitis; two of pleurisy; two of rheumatism; two of hemorrhoids; two cases of syphilis, from which they were suffering when admitted; two cases of typho-malarial fever; two of acute conjunctivitis; four cases of general debility; six of follicular pharyngitis; eight cases of mild form of malarial fever; eight of dermatitis, which occurred during attacks of catarrhal fever; there were a number of cases of tonsilitis, which varied in character from simple redness and slight swelling of the gland to marked enlargement with ulceration; twenty-one cases suffered from attacks of colds, fifteen of which manifested mild rigors with rise of temperature. There was one case of tænia solium. Quite a number suffered from slight ailments, such as neuralgia, gastritis, indigestion, constipation, irregular and painful menstruation and slight nervous disturbances incident thereto, as well as the age of puberty.

Requiring surgical treatment, there was one case of injury to the third finger of the left hand caused by the bite of a rat; one case of fracture of the shaft of the metacarpal bone of the right thumb; one case in which the left hand on the flexor surface, near the wrist, was severely cut; one case of muscular strain and bruise in the lower dorsal and lumbar region and right leg and foot, caused by jumping from an upper window; one case of the displacement of the patella of the right knee, with accompanying synovitis, which existed when she was admitted. There were eighty in the hospital during the year. No deaths occurred in this department.

In the Woman's Prison there was one case of peritonitis; one of aural abscess; two cases of chronic bronchitis which suffered from attacks of hæmoptysis; one case of ulceration of the throat, vagina and rectum, due to chronic syphilitic infection; one case of la grippe; two of chronic cystitis; two of chronic rheumatism; one severe case of erythema, which appeared on the hands, arms, neck and chest; there were six cases of general debility; ten of tonsilitis. There was one case of chronic nephritis; she entered the institution June 10, ten days afterward she came to the hospital; August 10 her illness was complicated by an attack of cerebral hemorrhage. After lingering with intense suffering she died September 25—the only death that occurred in this department during the year.

There was one case of insanity, which, at times, was attended with violent manifestations and suicidal tendency; there is also, occasionally, hemorrhage from the right ear. There were a number of cases of mild attacks of illness, such as gastro-intestinal derangements; acute bronchitis and influenza. A few were suffering from venereal disease when they were admitted. Several have received treatment for various pelvic and uterine derangements. Thirty have been in the hospital during the year.

The cleanly and well regulated condition of the institution, the excellent quality and generous supply of good food and clothing have greatly aided in promoting the good health of the inmates. Respectfully,

SARAH STOCKTON,
Physician.

BOOK-KEEPER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON.

To the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the statistical and financial statements, which show the operations and condition of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1895, the same being the twenty-fourth annual report of the institution.

Very respectfully,

SARA E. DOWNING,

Secretary and Book keeper.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing Amounts Received from the State Treasury, on Warrants of the State Auditor, for Expenses from November 1, 1894, to October 31, 1895.

November, 1894	$8,154 01
December, 1894	4,874 26
January, 1895	5,219 26
February, 1895	4,366 55
March, 1895	3,082 24
April, 1895	3,638 99
May, 1895	3,931 89
June, 1895	2,808 75
July, 1895	2,941 08
August, 1895	3,307 34
September, 1895	2,196 76
October, 1895	478 87
Total	$45,000 00

EXHIBIT B.

Itemized Statement of the Allowances Made by the Board of Managers.

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

(From General Appropriation.)

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Dec. 1, 1894	1	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,108 33	
"	2	Jos. Schneider	Services	5 00	
"	3	O. B. Hickson	Services	14 40	
"	4	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	11 10	
"	5	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel exercises	32 00	
"	6	Chris Heinrich	Meats	278 28	
"	7	Kingan & Co.	Pork	71 57	
"	8	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	10 06	
"	9	John O'Neill	Flour	96 27	
"	10	Parrott-Taggart Co.	Crackers	1 86	
"	11	R. H. Rees	Produce	57 95	
"	12	Williams & Walton	Produce	43 05	
"	13	M. O'Connor & Co.	Groceries	337 87	
"	14	Geo. J. Hammel	Groceries	15 62	
"	15	Schnull & Co.	Groceries	273 32	
"	16	Charles J. Kuhn Co.	Groceries	22 39	
"	17	Monarch Grocery Co.	Groceries	10 94	
"	18	Henry Schwinge	Coffee	35 00	
"	19	G. R. Wysong & Co.	Candy	4 33	

"	20	B. Bisig	Milk	43 20	
"	21	D. P. Erwin & Co.	Dry goods	613 81	
"	22	Pettis Dry Goods Co.	Dry goods	99 60	
"	23	Wm. Laurie & Co.	Dry goods	16 61	
"	24	H. P. Wasson & Co.	Dry goods	81 93	
"	25	Globe Excelsior Co.	Bedding	17 13	
"	26	Union Co-operative Shoe Co.	Mending	26 80	
"	27	Wabash Church and School Furniture Co.	School desks	85 00	
"	28	Bowen-Merrill Co.	School books	27 90	
"	29	Leonard Publishing Co.	Sunday-school papers	17 50	
"	30	Review of Reviews	Magazines	6 20	
"	31	Wm. B. Burford	Printing and stationery	34 34	
"	32	Bannon & Co.	Furnishings	10 11	
"	33	H. E. Matthews	Furnishings	29 01	
"	34	Jos. Gardner	Range and repairs	266 20	
"	35	A. Isensee, Jr.	Keys	1 50	
"	36	J. W. Coons	Fire extinguishers	128 00	
"	37	Fuller Kleansall Co	Cleaner	13 09	
"	38	Ward Bros.	Drugs	50 24	
"	39	Browning & Son	Drugs	73 58	
"	40	Geo. W. Sloan	Drugs	15 90	
"	41	W. U. Telegraph Co.	Tolls	1 14	
"	42	A. Campbell	Hauling	16 75	
"	43	H. Techentin & Co.	Harness repairs	7 55	
"	44	G. H. Shover	Carriage repairs	4 20	
"	45	Mansfield & Jenkins	Horseshoeing	4 50	
"	46	Alex. Scott	Corn	15 63	
"	47	Luke Burris	Sawdust	4 00	
"	48	City Ice Co.	Ice	17 50	
"	49	A. C. Alexander	Expense for returning girl	16 50	
"	50	J. W. Greenen	Coal	42 00	
"	51	Consumers' Gas Trust Co.	Gas	188 00	
"	52	Indianapolis Gas Co.	Gas	51 38	
"	53	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	54	Chicago Fire-Proof Covering Co	Steam pipe covering	241 00	
	55	J. E. Shover	Contracts and repairs	2,881 39	

EXHIBIT B.—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Dec. 1, 1894	56	Michigan Lumber Co	Lumber	$3 96	
"	57	J. S. Farrell & Co	Plumbing	320 00	
"	58	M. J. Starkey	Butter	36 00	
"	59	J. A. Rink	Jackets	44 00	
"	60	T. Roch	Iron work	115 25	
"	61	T. C. Shepperd	Gate supply	6 25	
					$8,154 01
Jan. 2, 1895	62	Managers, officers and employes	Pay-roll	$1,144 66	
"	63	T. C. Shepperd	Services	16 75	
"	64	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	12 44	
"	65	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel and music	43 00	
"	66	M. O. Connor & Co	Groceries	142 22	
"	67	Geo. R. Popp	Groceries	45 63	
"	68	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	7 70	
"	69	Chas. J. Kuhn Co	Groceries	10 40	
"	70	G. B. Wysong & Co	Candy	80 50	
"	71	J. A. Craig	Candy	5 10	
"	72	Middleton & Logsdon	Brooms	13 50	
"	73	Wm. Archdeacon	Pickles and vinegar	11 61	
"	74	Jas. L. Keach	Produce	40 75	
"	75	Williams & Walton	Produce	27 60	
"	76	Arthur Jordan	Poultry and eggs	39 20	
"	77	John O'Neill	Flour	88 80	
"	78	Peter F. Bryce	Crackers	3 36	
"	79	Parrott-Taggart Bakery	Crackers	2 22	
"	80	Maggie J. Starkey	Butter	24 00	
"	81	Chris Heinrich	Meat	207 17	
"	82	H. C. Haughey	Mincemeat	12 00	
"	83	O. Kuhn	Killing hogs	5 00	
"	84	O'Brien & Mills	Fresh oysters	15 83	
"	85	B. Bisig	Milk	51 48	
"	86	D. P. Erwin & Co	Dry goods	364 04	
"	87	H. P. Wasson & Co	Dry goods	8 97	
"	88	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Dry goods	3 05	
"	89	B. Samuels	Hats	10 00	
"	90	J. A. Rink	Cloaks	9 50	
"	91	Brosnan Bros	Cloaks	20 00	
"	92	Hendricks & Cooper	Shoes	183 90	
"	93	Union Cooperative Shoe Co	Mending	10 55	
"	94	Smith Premier Typewriter Co	Machine	95 90	
"	95	John A. Allison	Song books	26 98	
"	96	Perry, Mason & Co	Youth's Companion	7 80	
"	97	Wm. B. Burford	Printing and stationery	25 18	
"	98	Singer Manufacturing Co	Repairs	2 77	
"	99	Sander & Recker	Furniture	72 50	
"	100	Bannon & Co	Dolls and furnishings	34 20	
"	101	Holweg & Reese	Furnishings	21 64	
"	102	Henry E. Matthews	Furnishings	5 04	
"	103	Indiana Paper Co	Furnishings	14 50	
"	104	E. Wulschner & Son	Organs	208 50	
"	105	O. W. Williams	Weaving rugs	18 10	
"	106	Olds & Co	Soap stock	23 40	
"	107	Henry Stenns	Soap	3 50	
"	108	Ward Bros	Drugs	10 04	
"	109	Thos. R. Thornburg	Drugs	20 85	
"	110	G. F. Harvey Co	Drugs	11 80	
"	111	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co	Medical supplies	9 00	
"	112	A. Sahm, Postmaster	Stamps	10 00	
"	113	Central Union Telephone Co	Rental	21 00	
"	114	A. J. Singleton	Hay	9 50	
"	115	Chas. Wiesse	Hay	23 50	
"	116	Mansfield & Jenkins	Horseshoeing	4 05	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Jan. 2, 1895	117	James Scott	Livery	$13 75	
"	118	T. J. Endsay	Horse.	120 00	
"	119	H. Techentin & Co	Saddlery	3 65	
"	120	City Ice Co	Ice	17 50	
"	121	Ellen Runshe	Discharge allowance	10 00	
"	122	Mamie Huey	Discharge allowance	5 00	
"	123	Henrietta Hains	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	124	Consumers' Gas Trust Co	Fuel	129 00	
"	125	J. W. Greenen	Coal	104 50	
"	126	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas.	54 25	
"	127	Indianapolis Water Co	Water.	50 00	
"	128	Schofield, Shumer & Teagle	Oil	6 75	
"	129	Fairbanks, Morse & Co	Testing scales	2 00	
"	130	C. Vonnegut	Hardware	7 94	
"	131	C. Vonnegut	Hardware	28 88	
"	132	C. W. Meikel	Gas fixtures	140 70	
"	133	Fertig & Keevers	Painting.	162 00	
"	134	James E. Shover	Carpentering and repairs	142 80	
"	135	Michigan Lumber Co	Lumber	1 35	
"	136	F. M. Dell.	Lime	1 25	
"	137	J. S. Farrell & Co	Plumbing and steam fitting	501 97	
"	138	R. M. Cash	Carpentry	10 95	
"	139	O. B. Hickson	Setting mantles	1 00	
"	140	W. U. Tel. Co	Tolls	3 34	
					$4,874 26

Jan. 30, 1895	141	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,142 67	
"	142	T. C. Shepperd.	Lodge keeper	6 25	
"	143	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel services	25 00	
"	144	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	7 25	
"	145	Chris. Heinrich	Meats	142 61	
"	146	O. Kuhn	Killing hogs	5 00	
"	147	Kingan & Co	Pork	25 00	
"	148	O'Brien & Mills	Fish and oysters	10 38	
"	149	A. Jordan Co	Poultry	44 36	
"	150	John O'Neill	Flour	45 09	
"	151	Parrott-Taggart Bakery	Crackers.	1 71	
"	152	M. O'Connor & Co	Groceries	300 67	
"	153	Schnull & Co	Groceries	47 53	
"	154	J. L. Keach	Groceries	21 40	
"	155	Charles J. Kuhn Co	Groceries	17 50	
"	156	Williams & Walton	Groceries	40 30	
"	157	D. P. Erwin & Co	Dry goods	245 32	
"	158	H. P. Wasson & Co	Dry goods	32 11	
"	159	Wm. Laurie & Co	Dry goods	23 63	
"	160	L. S. Ayres & Co	Dry goods	14 00	
"	161	Hendricks & Cooper	Shoes	63 60	
"	162	Union Co-operative Shoe Co	Mending shoes	7 30	
"	163	W. H. Shufflebarger	Mending shoes	4 25	
"	164	Bowen-Merrill Co	S. S. books.	7 46	
"	165	Joe A. Downey	Postal guide	2 00	
"	166	Wm. B. Burford	Printing and stationery	18 58	
"	167	A. Sahm, Postmaster	Stamps	10 00	
"	168	Ward Bros	Drugs.	7 46	
"	169	Sander & Recker	Furnishings	389 00	
"	170	Ed. F. and A. Gall, Jr	Furnishings	169 46	
"	171	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Furnishings	52 25	
"	172	C. W. Meikel	Furnishings	22 25	
"	173	Smith, Premier & Co	Cabinet	29 00	
"	174	Bannon & Co	Furnishings	50 70	
"	175	A. W. Williams	Furnishings	12 00	
"	176	Holweg & Reese	Furnishings	40 25	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Jan. 30, 1895	177	J. P. Elliott	Furnishings	$4 00	
"	178	Chas. Mayer & Co	Furnishings	1 08	
"	179	Julia Cassels	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	180	Sarah Briscoe	Discharge allowance	5 00	
"	181	A. Campbell	Hauling	40 15	
"	182	F. Bird Co.	Hauling	3 00	
"	183	J. W. Greenen	Coal	324 75	
"	184	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	63 58	
"	185	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	186	Berterman Bros	Flowers	17 00	
"	187	H. Hargrove	Hay	18 53	
"	188	Chas. Rupp	Hay	14 18	
"	189	Luke Burris	Sawdust	2 50	
"	190	G. A. Van Pelt	Feed	1 28	
"	191	L. R. Disher	Horseshoeing	2 25	
"	192	Mansfield & Jenkins	Horseshoeing	3 10	
"	193	Fertig & Keevers	Painting	568 00	
"	194	A. Burdsall Co	Paints and oils	16 65	
"	195	J. E. Shover	Carpentry	401 75	
"	196	J. S. Farrell & Co	Plumbing	530 77	
"	197	Jos. Gardner	Range repairs and utensils	10 25	
"	198	B. Bisig	Milk	43 20	
					$5,219 26
Mar. 6, 1895	199	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,122 66	
"	200	M. R. Bullett	Salary	8 00	
"	201	Mary Pee	Salary	5 50	
"	202	Sarah F. Keeley, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	15 25	
"	203	Sarah F. Keeley, Superintendent	Chapel services	30 00	
"	204	Chris. Heinrich	Meats	138 76	
"	205	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	18 61	
"	206	M. O'Connor & Co	Groceries	177 50	
"	207	Chas. J. Kuhn Co.	Groceries	44 77	
"	208	Schnull & Co	Groceries	10 00	
"	209	Geo. J. Hammel	Groceries	15 40	
"	210	H. H. Lee	Groceries	37 99	
"	211	T. J. Sloan	Groceries	7 95	
"	212	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	20 09	
"	213	J. L. Keach	Produce	62 56	
"	214	Chas. F. Carter	Produce	16 30	
"	215	Williams & Walton	Produce	9 00	
"	216	Gerhart & Co.	Produce	4 00	
"	217	A. Jordan Co.	Poultry and eggs	24 85	
"	218	J. O'Neill	Flour	50 45	
"	219	Parrott-Taggart Co.	Crackers	9 30	
"	220	B. Bisig	Milk	91 44	
"	221	M. J. Starkey	Butter	54 00	
"	222	B. F. Romer	Poultry	3 60	
"	223	H. P. Wasson & Co.	Dry goods	251 45	
"	224	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Dry goods	115 97	
"	225	Indiana Paper Co	Paper	30 00	
"	226	Globe Excelsior Co.	Bedding	6 41	
"	227	J. A. Rink	Cloaks	49 50	
"	228	Laurie & Co.	Dry goods	16 68	
"	229	G. J. Marott	Shoes	59 00	
"	230	Union Co-operative Shoe Co.	Mending	1 85	
"	231	Bowen-Merrill Co.	School books	34 43	
"	232	W. B. Burford	Printing	152 62	
"	233	Sander & Recker	Furniture	32 00	
"	234	C. Mayer & Co.	Furniture	10 25	
"	235	H. E. Mathews	Furniture	9 66	
"	236	Bannon & Co.	Furniture	58 15	
"	237	J. Gardner	Furniture	16 43	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Mar. 6, 1895	238	Ed. F. & A. Gall, Jr	Furniture	$6 25	
"	239	J. Studebaker	Furniture	3 00	
"	240	J. Patterson	Furniture	15 90	
"	241	Eberhart & Co	Furniture	5 00	
"	242	Fuller-Kleansall Co.	Soap	9 86	
"	243	India Alkali Co.	Disinfectant	8 96	
"	244	Indianapolis Chemical Co	Disinfectants	7 50	
"	245	N. S. Driggs	Drugs	40 37	
"	246	T. R. Thornburgh	Drugs	55 05	
"	247	Dr. Pursell Page	Dental services	23 00	
"	248	W. H. Armstrong & Co	Apparatus	2 10	
"	249	A. Sahm, Postmaster	Stamps	19 00	
"	250	Indianapolis District Telegraph Co	Bells	10 90	
"	251	Western Union Telegraph Co	Tolls	1 35	
"	252	A. Campbell	Hauling	18 50	
"	253	B. Griffin	Shoats	38 00	
"	254	Mansfield & Jenkins	Smithing	3 10	
"	255	Mary Smith	Discharge allowance	5 00	
"	256	Lilla Pearshall	Discharge allowance	5 00	
"	257	Della McCoy	Discharge allowance	5 00	
"	258	Carrie Locket	Discharge allowance	10 00	
"	259	J. W. Greenen	Coal	435 50	
"	260	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	66 38	
"	261	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	262	Brooks Oil Co	Oil	1 00	
"	263	Board of Public Safety	Fire box	50 00	

"	264	F. P. Garrett	Plastering	14 40	
"	265	J. E. Shover	Carpentry	505 40	
"	266	J. E. Farrell & Co	Plumbing	98 65	
"	267	Geo. Janton & Sons	Soap	30 00	
April 3, 1895	268	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	1,141 67	$4,366 55
"	269	T. C. Shepperd	Salary	5 50	
"	270	Sarah F. Keely, Supt	Chapel services	35 00	
"	271	Sarah F. Keely, Supt	Miscellaneous	19 09	
"	272	Chris Heinrich	Meats	154 77	
"	273	O'Brien & Mills	Fish and oysters	7 30	
"	274	John O'Neil	Flour	87 95	
"	275	Parrott-Taggart bakery	Crackers	3 30	
"	276	Schnull & Co	Groceries	210 44	
"	277	Geo. J. Hammel	Groceries	32 48	
"	278	G. R. Wysong & Co	Candy	7 20	
"	279	Gerhart & Co	Produce	3 70	
"	280	J. L. Keach	Produce	30 08	
"	281	Chas. J. Kuhn & Co	Produce	21 19	
"	282	Monarch Grocery Co	Butter and eggs	9 38	
"	283	M. J. Starkey	Butter and eggs	24 00	
"	284	A. Jordan & Co	Poultry	5 22	
"	285	B. Bisig	Milk	78 12	
"	286	D. P. Erwin & Co	Dry goods	139 55	
"	287	L. S. Ayres & Co	Dry goods	15 76	
"	288	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Dry goods	9 86	
"	289	L. Selig	Shoes	18 45	
"	290	W. H. Shufflebarger	Mending	19 10	
"	291	Bowen-Merrill Co	School books	14 80	
"	292	Indianapolis Journal	Daily	10 40	
"	293	A. Sahm, Postmaster	Stamps	10 00	
"	294	Hunt Soap and Chemical Co	Soap	74 00	
"	295	Bannon & Co	Furnishings	6 51	
"	296	Jos. Gardner	Furnishings	4 00	
"	297	A. W. Williams	Furnishings	5 25	
"	8	N. S. Driggs	Drugs	37 20	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
April 3, 1895	299	G. F. Harvey Co	Drugs	$36 70	
"	300	L. E. Morrison	Medical appliances	7 50	
"	301	W. H. Armstrong & Co	Medical appliances	3 75	
"	302	M. M. Mattler	Disinfectant	18 75	
"	303	R. L. Walcott	Drugs	5 00	
"	304	Mansfield & Jenkins	Smithing	3 00	
"	305	C. A. Forman	Hay	12 82	
"	306	J. W. Collins	Corn	19 18	
"	307	Huntington Seed Co	Seeds	8 25	
"	308	F. Bird Transfer Co.	Transportation	9 50	
"	309	Alma Roberts	Discharge allowance	5 00	
"	310	Anna Frankburner	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	311	J. W. Greenan	Coal	446 50	
"	312	Indianapolis Dist. Tel. Co	Tolls	1 95	
"	313	Central Union Tel. Co	Tolls	19 00	
"	314	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	55 75	
"	315	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	316	City Ice Co	Ice	8 75	
"	317	Schofield, Shumar & Teagle	Oil	6 00	
"	318	A. Riggs	Plastering	4 00	
"	319	A. Burdsall Co.	Paints	4 89	
"	320	C. Vonnegut	Hardware	9 88	
"	321	F. M. Dell	Lime	1 65	
"	322	J. S. Farrell & Co	Repairs	47 90	

"	323	J. M. Stephens	Services	10 00	
"	324	J. M. Stephens	Furnishings	30 25	
					$3,082 24
May 1, 1895	325	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,147 67	
"	326	Sarah F. Keely, Supt	Chapel services.	25 00	
"	327	Sarah F. Keely, Supt	Miscellaneous	10 80	
"	328	Chris. Heinrich	Meats	145 00	
"	329	Kingan & Co	Pork	76 23	
"	330	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	4 65	
"	331	J. L. Keach	Produce	53 88	
"	332	Gerhart & Co	Produce	14 20	
"	333	M. J. Carlisle	Poultry and eggs	4 29	
"	334	A. Jordan Co	Eggs (Easter)	7 92	
"	335	M. J. Starkey	Butter	24 00	
"	336	M. O'Connor & Co	Groceries	236 61	
"	337	Chas. J. Kuhn Co	Groceries	43 07	
"	338	H. H. Lee	Groceries	32 65	
"	339	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	11 82	
"	340	John O'Neill.	Flour	43 29	
"	341	B. Bisig	Milk	75 60	
"	342	J. A. Rink.	Cloaks	102 90	
"	343	Miss B. Samuels	Hats	54 00	
"	344	Singer Manufacturing Co	Repairs on machines	2 72	
"	345	L. Selig	Shoes	48 75	
"	346	Geo. J. Marott	Shoes	5 70	
"	347	W. H. Shufflebarger	Mending	5 90	
"	348	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery	8 52	
"	349	John A. Allison	Song books	45	
"	350	A. Sahm, P. M.	Stamps	10 00	
"	351	Bannon & Co	House furnishings	92 36	
"	352	H. E. Matthews	House furnishings	13 86	
"	353	F. M. Bachman	House furnishings	3 75	
"	354	Jos. Gardner.	House furnishings	8 80	
"	355	Indiana Paper Co	Toilet paper	7 00	
"	356	A. Campbell	Hauling	32 10	
"	357	Berterman Bros	Plants and flowers	19 75	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
May 1, 1895	358	Huntington Seed Co	Seeds	$10 30	
"	359	M. Hammel	Balance on cow	8 00	
"	360	Mansfield & Jenkins	Horseshoeing	4 50	
"	361	G. H. Shover	Repairs on wagon	2 45	
"	362	Bell Hess	Discharge allowance	10 00	
"	363	Sarah Dixon	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	364	H. J. Huder	Drugs	74 52	
"	365	Ward Bros.	Drugs	28 17	
"	366	W. H. Armstrong & Co	Medical appliances	2 00	
"	367	J. L. Thompson, M. D	Optical services	12 00	
"	368	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	45 50	
"	369	Consumers' Gas Trust Co	Gas	469 50	
"	370	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	371	Indianapolis Dist. Tel. Co	Repairs on bells	50	
"	372	J. E. Shover	Carpentry repairs	154 21	
"	373	Fertig & Keevers	Painting lodge	192 75	
"	374	J. S. Farrell & Co	Plumbing	175 15	
"	375	City Ice Co.	Ice to May 1st	11 20	
					$3,638 99
June 6, 1895	376	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,185 91	
"	377	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel services	30 00	
"	378	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	16 47	
"	379	Chris. Heinrich	Meat	137 38	
"	380	Kingan & Co.	Meat	43 08	
"	381	C. J. Gardner	Meat	5 00	
"	382	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	4 80	

"	383	John O'Neill.	Flour	62 45	
"	384	Parrott-Taggart bakery	Crackers	3 60	
"	385	F. E. Janes	Crackers	4 20	
"	386	J. L. Keach	Potatoes	28 50	
"	387	Gerhart & Co	Produce	3 80	
"	388	M. O'Connor & Co	Groceries	406 35	
"	389	Chas. J. Kuhn & Co	Groceries	74 92	
"	390	Geo. J. Hammel	Groceries	35 24	
"	391	D. W. McMurtry	Syrup	12 00	
"	392	Maggie J. Starkey	Butter	30 00	
"	393	Monarch Grocery Co	Butter	7 32	
"	394	Daggett & Co	Easter candies	5 40	
"	395	B. Bisig	Milk	39 24	
"	396	D. P. Erwin & Co	Dry goods	205 96	
"	397	Lawrie & Robson	Dry goods	21 38	
"	398	H. P. Wasson & Co	Dry goods	27 44	
"	399	B. Samuels	Hats	22 50	
"	400	New York Store	Hats	72 91	
"	401	J. A. Rink	Cloaks	11 70	
"	402	Wm. Laurie & Co	Dry goods	8 06	
"	403	Hendricks & Cooper	Shoes	89 00	
"	404	W. H. Shufflebarger	Mending shoes	11 40	
"	405	W. & G. Sewing Machine Co	Thread, etc	3 50	
"	406	Singer Mfg. Co	Repairs	75	
"	407	Butterick Pattern Co	Delineator	1 00	
"	408	Silver Cross Publishing Co	Silver Cross, one year	1 00	
"	409	Journal Job Printing Co	Guide	1 50	
"	410	Bannon & Co	Furnishings	54 37	
"	411	Chas. Mayer & Co	Furnishings	4 60	
"	412	A. Isensee, Jr	Furnishings	22 95	
"	413	T. Roch	Furnishings	4 00	
"	414	Jos. Gardner	Furnishings	3 75	
"	415	Cleveland Electrical Mfg. Co	Dials	3 50	
"	416	Indiana Paper Co	Toilet paper	3 00	
"	417	Browning & Son	Drugs	70 75	
"	418	Geo. W. Sloan	Drugs	48 71	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
June 6, 1895	419	Ward Bros	Drugs	$16 80	
"	420	A. Burdsal Co	Drugs	2 25	
"	421	Mansfield & Jenkins	Smithing	3 00	
"	422	G. H. Shover	Smithing	2 10	
"	423	A. Campbell	Hauling	20 25	
"	424	Indiana Veterinary Infirmary	Medical attendance	1 50	
"	425	F. Bird Transfer Co	Services	3 50	
"	426	Rose Evans	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	427	Minnie Clouse	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	428	Anna Vandivere	Discharge allowance	15 00	
"	429	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	45 68	
"	430	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	431	City Ice Co	Ice	11 90	
"	432	W. U. Telegraph Co	Tolls	4 80	
"	433	Claire A. Walker	Expenses to convention	95 87	
"	434	Sarah F. Keely	Expenses to convention	97 25	
"	435	F. M. Dell	Lime	3 00	
"	436	Michigan Lumber Co	Lumber	9 60	
"	437	J. S. Farrell & Co	Repairs	20 00	
"	438	Consumers' Gas Trust Co	Gas	230 00	
"	439	McGilliard & Dark Co	Insurance	120 00	
"	440	Gregory & Appel	Insurance	320 00	
					$3,931 89
June 30, 1895	441	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,120 41	
"	442	Sarah F. Keely, Sup't	Chapel services	30 00	
"	443	Sarah F. Keely, Sup't	Miscellaneous	4 73	
"	444	Anna Dunlop	Services as Secretary	37 50	
"	445	Chris Heinrich	Meats	127 71	
"	446	Kingan & Co	Meats	41 93	
"	447	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	4 80	
"	448	Arthur Jordan Co	Poultry	2 31	
"	449	Mr. Bisig	Milk	40 68	
"	450	R. W. Furnas	Ice cream and buttermilk	9 30	
"	451	M. O'Connor & Co	Groceries	274 46	
"	452	Chas. Kuhn Co.	Groceries	31 96	
"	453	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	15 58	
"	454	Williams & Walton	Groceries	97 30	
"	455	Geo. J. Hammel	Produce	20 66	
"	456	Gerhart & Co	Produce	35 45	
"	457	R. H. Reese	Produce	4 85	
"	458	Benjamin Springer	Butter and eggs	1 85	
"	459	M. J. Starkey	Butter	24 50	
"	460	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	461	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	20 50	
"	462	William Strack	Carpet	12 68	
"	463	Sanitas Co	Disinfectants	14 85	
"	464	Jas. L. Keach	Potatoes	12 05	
"	465	D. P. Erwin & Co	Dry goods	126 94	
"	466	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Dry goods	16 82	
"	467	Wm. Laurie & Co	Notions	5 59	
"	468	J. A. Rink	Cloaks and belts	19 00	
"	469	Brosnan Bros.	Capes	8 23	
"	470	Hendricks & Cooper	Shoes	114 50	
"	471	W. H. Shufflebarger	Repairing shoes	10 70	
"	472	Indianapolis Stove Co.	Furnishings	21 73	
"	473	Bannon & Co.	Furnishings	30 12	
"	474	John O'Neill	Flour	131 90	
"	475	Brooks Oil Co	Oil	1 00	
"	476	Ward Bros	Drugs	8 80	
"	477	Browning & Son	Drugs	8 00	
"	478	Thomas R. Thornburg	Drugs	30 15	
"	479	Hildebrand Hardware Co	Hardware	14 85	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
June 30, 1895	480	J. H. Kimberlain	Returning three girls	$20 00	
"	481	Iron City Chemical Co	Bugine	8 50	
"	482	Huntington Seed Co	Garden seed	5 08	
"	483	Eberhardt & Co	Awnings	9 25	
"	484	Indiana Paper Co	Paper	10 00	
"	485	John A. Allison	Books	27 03	
"	486	Sentinel Printing Co	Binding	2 00	
"	487	A. Sahm, P. M.	Stamps	5 00	
"	488	A. Sahm, P. M.	Stamps	5 00	
"	489	Emil Wulschner & Son	Piano tuning	2 50	
"	490	Andy Campbell	Hauling and labor	22 75	
"	491	Mansfield & Jenkins	Horseshoeing	75	
"	492	Wm. B. Burford	Printing and stationery	74 72	
"	493	City Ice Co	Ice	16 07	
					$2,808 75
Aug. 1, 1895	494	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	1,180 49	
"	495	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel services	32 50	
"	496	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	2 47	
"	497	Chris Heinrich	Meats	138 54	
"	498	Kingan & Co.	Meats	36 41	
"	499	Arthur Jordan Co	Poultry	3 84	
"	500	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	3 20	
"	501	John O'Neill	Flour	170 75	
"	502	Andrew Bisig	Milk	54 00	
"	503	M. O'Connor & Co	Groceries	205 48	
"	504	George R. Popp	Groceries	68 30	

"	505	George J. Hammel	Groceries	9 85	
"	506	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	9 14	
"	507	Williams & Walton	Produce	9 40	
"	508	J. L. Keach	Produce	13 42	
"	509	R. H. Rees	Produce	49 90	
"	510	Gerhart & Co.	Produce	31 70	
"	511	Maggie J. Starkey	Butter	24 75	
"	512	Parrott & Taggart	Crackers	4 16	
"	513	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	514	City Ice Co	Ice	15 50	
"	515	Consumers' Gas Trust Co	Gas	233 00	
"	516	The Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	23 38	
"	517	Murphy, Hibben & Co	Clothing	149 04	
"	518	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Dry goods	37 09	
"	519	D. P. Erwin & Co.	Dry goods	12 77	
"	520	J. A. Rink	Suits and capes	52 50	
"	521	Lawrie & Robson	Notions	19 69	
"	522	Chas. Mayer & Co	Notions	28 49	
"	523	Henry E. Mathews	Furnishings	40 35	
"	524	Bannon & Co.	Furnishings	39 49	
"	525	Bowen-Merrill Co	Hammocks	1 70	
"	526	Wm. H. Thomas & Co	Rubber blankets	7 50	
"	527	W. H. Shufflebarger	Repairing shoes	5 90	
"	528	Clemens Vonnegut	Hardware	17 90	
"	529	A. Sahm, P. M	Stamps	10 00	
"	530	The G. F. Harvey Co	Drugs	22 35	
"	531	Thomas R. Thornburg	Drugs	60 75	
"	532	Ward Bros.	Paints and oil	10 95	
"	533	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co	Hospital supplies	1 00	
"	534	G. H. Shover.	Repairs on carriage	7 00	
"	535	H. Techentin & Co	Harness and repairs	2 50	
"	536	Mansfield & Jenkins	Horseshoeing	3 00	
"	537	The Singer Manufacturing Co	Repairs on machine	70	
"	538	Scofield, Shumer & Teagle	Oil	6 00	
"	539	Indiana Paper Co	Toilet paper	6 00	
"	540	Central Union Telephone Co	Rental	19 00	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Aug. 1, 1895	541	Andy Campbell	Hauling and labor	$7 70	
"	542	Michigan Lumber Co	Lumber	1 53	
					$2,941 08
Sept. 2, 1895	543	Managers, officers, employes.	Salaries	$1,151 41	
"	544	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel services.	25 00	
"	545	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	16 78	
"	546	Chris. Heinrich	Meats	145 53	
"	547	Kingan & Co	Meats	82 66	
"	548	Arthur Jordan Co	Poultry and eggs.	5 30	
"	549	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	5 40	
"	550	John O'Neill.	Flour and meal	29 05	
"	551	Andrew Bisig	Milk	55 44	
"	552	M O'Connor & Co	Groceries	293 82	
"	553	George R. Popp	Groceries	28 75	
"	554	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	17 40	
"	555	Williams & Walton	Produce.	19 55	
"	556	R. H. Rees.	Produce.	46 85	
"	557	Geo. J. Hammel	Produce.	7 90	
"	558	Chas J. Kuhn Co	Produce.	72 20	
"	559	W. G. Baker.	Teas, spices, extracts, etc	36 70	
"	560	Gerhart & Co	Produce.	19 20	
"	561	Downing & Morris	Plums	4 00	
"	562	R. W. Furnas	Ice cream and buttermilk	15 60	
"	563	L. S. Ayres & Co	Dry goods	9 85	
"	564	D. P. Erwin & Co	Dry goods	184 34	
"	565	Murphy, Hibben & Co	Napkins.	4 00	
"	566	H. P. Wasson & Co	Notions	14 24	
"	567	Henry E. Mathews	Furnishings	12 43	
"	568	Hendricks & Cooper	Shoes	189 70	
"	569	W. H. Shufflebarger	Repairing shoes	6 80	
"	570	Henry J. Huder	Drugs.	31 21	
"	571	Ward Bros	Paints and oils.	18 21	
"	572	A. Burdsall Co.	Paints and oils	11 05	
"	573	The Bowen-Merrill Co	Books and hammocks	2 48	
"	574	City Ice Co	Ice	19 50	
"	575	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas.	34 13	
"	576	Indianapolis Water Co	Water.	50 00	
"	576	Consumers' Gas Trust Co	Gas	115 00	
"	578	A. Sahm, P. M.	Stamps	10 00	
"	579	Mansfield & Jenkins	Smithing	4 50	
"	580	Andy Campbell	Labor.	11 90	
"	581	L. Krumholtz	Cleaning vault.	3 00	
"	582	Fleischmann & Co	Yeast	4 38	
"	583	T. H. Gage	Electric work	3 50	
"	584	Dr. Pursell Page.	Dental services.	12 00	
"	585	A. Isensee, Jr	Keys and locks.	5 85	
"	586	Gregory & Appel.	Insurance	125 00	
"	587	Miller, Winter & Elam	Attorneys' fees	50 00	
"	588	J. S. Farrell & Co	Plumbing	295 74	
					$3,307 34
Oct. 2, 1895	589	Managers, officers and employes	Salaries	$1,116 16	
"	590	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel services.	30 00	
"	591	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	9 70	
"	592	Chris. Heinrich	Meats	121 79	
"	593	Kingan & Co.	Meats	41 81	
"	594	O'Brien & Mills	Fish	5 80	
"	595	John O'Neill.	Flour	51 15	
"	596	Andrew Bisig	Milk	59 40	
"	597	M. J. Starkey	Butter.	45 25	
"	598	George R. Popp	Fruit	3 00	
"	599	Monarch Grocery Co	Groceries	13 48	
"	600	Chas. J. Kuhn Co	Produce	42 56	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant	Claim.	Amount.	Total.
Oct. 2, 1895	601	Geo. J. Hammel	Produce	$11 20	
"	602	Gerhart & Co	Produce	13 25	
"	603	Alfred Cox	Produce	3 75	
"	604	Williams & Walton	Fruits	16 20	
"	605	B. F. Perkins	Cider and apples	13 03	
"	606	R. W. Furnas	Ice cream	6 00	
"	607	Pettis Dry Goods Co	Dishes	10 76	
"	608	Bannon & Co.	Furnishings	30 79	
"	609	W. H. Shufflbarger	Repairing shoes	3 80	
"	610	C. W. Meikel	Electric lantern	16 00	
"	611	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	612	City Ice Co	Ice	15 50	
"	613	Henry J. Huder	Drugs	24 62	
"	614	Wm. H. Armstrong & Co	Hospital supplies	1 40	
"	615	Consumers' Gas Trust Co	Gas	230 00	
"	616	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	39 00	
"	617	Wm. B. Burford	Stationery and printing	43 80	
"	618	Leonard Publishing Co	Sunday-school papers	17 50	
"	619	Clemens Vonnegut	Hardware	15 72	
"	620	Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Co	Clock repairs	2 00	
"	621	Dean Bros. Pump Works	Packing	8 00	
"	622	Jos. Barhalter	Return of girl	19 50	
"	623	Fleischmann & Co	Yeast	3 25	
"	624	Andy Campbell	Labor	5 36	
"	625	James W. Whitsell	Hay	11 90	
"	626	Ward Bros.	Oil and lighters	2 40	
"	627	Hollweg & Reese	Furnishings	8 71	
"	628	Central Union Telephone Co.	Rental	19 00	
"	629	Western Union Telegraph Co	Tolls	4 62	
"	630	Warrick Bros	Butter and milk	9 60	
					$2,196 76
Oct. 29, 1895	631	Officers and employes	Salaries	$229 16	
"	632	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Chapel services	30 00	
"	633	Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent	Miscellaneous	16 30	
"	634	J. C. Gardiner	Potatoes	9 28	
"	635	B. F. Perkins	Apples	3 60	
"	636	Andy Campbell	Labor	8 50	
"	637	Albert Sham, P. M	Stamps	10 00	
"	638	Citizens Odorless Co	Disinfectants	6 00	
"	639	Cranston & Curts	Sunday-school supplies	52 40	
"	640	Indianapolis Water Co	Water	50 00	
"	641	Indianapolis Gas Co	Gas	63 63	
					478 87
		Total			$45,000 00

(From Special Appropriation).

	1	J. S. Farrell & Co	Boilers	$2,349 25
	2	James E. Shover	Veranda, engine house, tool house and store house	1,896 00
				$5,000 00

SUMMARY.

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance Fund, Including all Expenditures from Regular Appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION.		
(Salaries and Wages.)		
Managers	$1,375 00	
Officers	6,928 96	
Teachers	688 00	
Industrial Teachers	1,129 00	
Employes	2,766 39	
		$12,887 35
SUBSISTENCE.		
Fresh meats	$1,750 04	
Salted meats	489 49	
Fish, oysters, etc	151 98	
Butter, eggs and poultry	600 72	
Vegetables	714 33	
Fresh fruits	530 94	
Dried fruits	693 05	
Canned goods	354 70	
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc	1,191 31	
Vinegar and syrup	282 84	
Tea, coffee and sugar	993 73	
Milk	654 60	
Other food supplies	317 22	
		8,724 95
CLOTHING.		
Clothing	$3,077 11	
Shoes	897 78	
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	129 56	
Miscellaneous	189 76	
		4,294 21
SUNDRIES.		
School supplies	$198 27	
Library, newspapers and periodicals	138 36	
Stationery and printing	357 76	
Supplies for Industrial Department	67 29	
Furniture, fixtures, bedding and household equipments	2,346 03	

SUMMARY—Continued.

Laundry supplies, soap, cleansers	$1,045 46	
Medicines, instruments, sick ward	838 47	
Postage, telegraph, telephone	255 10	
Freight and transportation	83 85	
Stable, farm, garden, provender	626 60	
Ice	133 42	
Chapel exercises	396 50	
Discharged inmates (gate money)	181 50	
Fuel	2,955 00	
Light	574 81	
Engineer's supplies	174 90	
Other classifications	960 74	
Unclassified	429 11	
		$11,763 17
ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.		
Material and labor	$7,330 32	
Total repairs		7,330 32
Total		$45,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Administration	$12,887 35	
Subsistence	8,724 95	
Clothing	4,294 21	
Sundries	11,763 17	
Total maintenance		$37,669 68
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.		
(From Regular Appropriation.)		
Minor repairs	$7,330 32	
Total repairs		7,330 32
Total from State Treasurer in year		$45,000 00
(From Special Appropriation.)		
For boilers and veranda	$5,000 00	

EXHIBIT C.

Statement of the Amount Paid Into the State Treasury During the Year.

Date.	From What Source Derived.	Amount.	Total.
	Amount due from the several counties from which girls have been committed to the Reform School, for the six months ending October 31, 1894	$6,484 42	
	For the six months ending April 30, 1895	6,872 90	
			$13,357 32
	Amount of receipts and earnings from laundry, overalls, general sewing, caning, sale of miscellaneous articles and board of U. S. prisoners:		
February 7, 1895	For quarter ending Jan. 31, 1895	$507 30	
May 2, 1895	For quarter ending April 30, 1895	580 82	
August 5, 1895	For quarter ending July 31, 1895	331 02	
October 30, 1895	For quarter ending Oct. 1, 1895	383 51	
			1,802 65
	Total		$15,159 97

EXHIBIT D.

Statement of the Amount Due the State of Indiana from the Several Counties from which Girls have been Sent to the Reform School, on Account of the Expense of their Clothing and Subsistence, for the Six Months from May 1, 1894, to October 31, 1894.

Allen	$84 00
Adams	42 00
Benton	126 00
Bartholomew	199 50
Blackford	126 00
Boone	84 00
Cass	84 00
Clark	84 00
Clinton	116 67
Daviess	56 00
Dearborn	42 00
Decatur	168 00
Dekalb	126 00
Delaware	168 00
Dubois	42 00
Elkhart	115 50
Fountain	42 00
Fulton	72 33
Grant	168 00
Greene	168 00
Gibson	84 00
Henry	84 00
Hamilton	91 00
Howard	462 00
Huntington	84 00
Jackson	84 00
Jefferson	84 00
Knox	42 00
Kosciusko	10 50
Lawrence	168 00
Lake	126 00
Marion	696 55
Madison	210 00
Morgan	84 00
Monroe	77 00
Miami	37 37
Newton	42 00
Parke	42 00

EXHIBIT D—Continued.

Pulaski	$42 00	
Posey	84 00	
Porter	206 50	
Putnam	42 00	
Rush	84 00	
Randolph	42 00	
Shelby	130 67	
Switzerland	42 00	
Steuben	84 00	
Sullivan	57 50	
St. Joseph	210 00	
Tipton	42 00	
Tippecanoe	77 00	
Vigo	294 00	
Vanderburgh	168 00	
Whitley	42 00	
White	30 33	
Washington	42 00	
Vermillion	42 0	
Total		$6,484 42

For the Six Months from November 1, 1894, to April 30, 1895.

Allen	$84 00	
Adams	54 82	
Bartholomew	128 33	
Benton	121 34	
Blackford	147 00	
Boone	126 00	
Cass	77 00	
Clark	63 50	
Clinton	92 40	
Daviess	163 35	
Dearborn	49 57	
Decatur	179 67	
Dekalb	108 50	
Delaware	168 00	
Dubois	42 00	
Elkhart	84 00	
Fountain	42 00	
Fulton	53 67	
Gibson	84 00	
Grant	210 00	

EXHIBIT D—Continued.

Greene	$168 00	
Hamilton	42 00	
Henry	56 00	
Howard	474 25	
Huntington	84 00	
Jackson	168 00	
Jefferson	74 90	
Knox	28 00	
Lake	126 00	
Lawrence	168 00	
Madison	250 84	
Marion	796 83	
Monroe	84 00	
Montgomery	25 67	
Morgan	126 00	
Newton	21 00	
Noble	77 00	
Orange	39 67	
Owen	56 00	
Parke	63 18	
Pike	42 00	
Posey	84 00	
Pulaski	42 00	
Porter	168 00	
Putnam	42 00	
Randolph	84 00	
Rush	126 00	
Shelby	126 00	
Spencer	42 00	
Steuben	80 50	
St. Joseph	155 75	
Sullivan	158 67	
Switzerland	42 00	
Tippecanoe	42 00	
Tipton	52 50	
Vanderburgh	144 67	
Vigo	280 00	
Vermillion	32 67	
Washington	74 65	
Whitley	42 00	
Total		$6,872 90
Total		$13,357 32

EXHIBIT E.

Statement of Receipts and Earnings from Labor of Inmates and Other Sources from November 1, 1894 to October 31, 1895.

Laundry { Woman's Prison, $616.70 / Reform School... 482.08 } ...	$1,098 78	
Overalls—Woman's Prison	121 75	
General sewing—Woman's Prison	195 24	
Chair seating—Reform School	33 97	
Miscellaneous articles	36 39	
Total		$1,486 13
Board of United States Prisoners		261 80
Total		$1,747 93
Dividend from Receiver Indianapolis National Bank (earnings of 1893)		54 35
Total		$1,802 28

STATISTICAL TABLES.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged from November 1, 1894, to October 31, 1895.

Number remaining October 31, 1894	46
Received in year	12
Total	58
Discharged by expiration of sentence	18
Commuted to Reform School by the Governor	3
Died	1
Remaining October 31, 1895	36
Total	58
Received in the year—White	11
Received in the year—Colored	1
Total	12
Highest number of inmates during the year	46
Lowest number of inmates during the year	35
Average number of inmates during the year	38
Recommitted since opening	40
Deaths since opening	16
Total number received	560
Total number discharged	500
Oldest prisoner as to age, years	63
Oldest prisoner as to time served, years	18
Life-time prisoners	7

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Different Crimes.

Crimes.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31,'95.
Perjury	.....	1
Petit larceny	1	5
Grand larceny	2	4
Larceny	1	2
Receiving stolen goods	1	2
Arson	2	4
Assault and battery with intent to kill	.....	1
Manslaughter	1	3
Murder	1	10
Blackmailing	.....	1
Larceny and embezzlement	.....	1
Violation of postal laws	1	.....
Embezzlement	.....	1
Conspiracy and forgery	1	1
False pretense	1	.....
Total	12	36

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Number of Commitments Annually, with the Principal Offenses.

Year.	Total Commitments.	Larceny, All Kinds.	Burglary and Robbery.	Murder, Manslaughter and Infanticide.	Arson.	Violation of Federal Laws.	Assaults of All Kinds.	Various Crimes.
1873	19	12	...	6	...	1	...	...
1874	17	12	1	4	...	...	...	...
1875	14	11	...	3	...	...	...	...
1876	14	9	3	2	...	...	...	...
1877	33	28	...	2	1	1	...	1
1878	22	16	...	2	...	2	...	2
1879	21	17	...	1	...	1	2	...
1880	34	27	...	...	...	1	1	5
1881	26	21	...	2	1	...	...	1
1882	31	24	...	3	...	...	1	3
1883	18	15	...	1	...	...	...	2
1884	36	25	3	3	1	1	...	3
1885	19	11	1	1	1	3	1	1
1886	28	21	...	1	1	...	1	4
1887	31	24	...	3	...	...		4
1888	27	18	1	2	...	1	...	5
1889	32	20	2	2	...	2	...	6
1890	23	18	...	...	1	2	...	2
1891	31	21	3	...	...	6	1	...
1892	25	13	1	3	4	...	2	2
1893	22	12	2	3	1	1	1	2
1894	25	16	...	2	...	1	1	5
1895	12	4	...	2	2	1	...	3
Total	560	395	17	48	13	24	11	51

TABLE No. 4.

Showing Pardons and Paroles Granted.

Date.	By Whom.	No.
1878	Governor Williams	3
1878	President Hayes	1
1880	Governor Williams	1
1881	Governor Porter	1
1882	Governor Porter	1
1883	Governor Porter	1
1884	Governor Porter	1
1885	Governor Gray	1
1886	Governor Gray	1
1888	Governor Gray	1
1891	Governor Hovey	2
1892	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Matthews	2
1894	Governor Matthews	5
1895	Governor Matthews, commuted to Ref. School.	3
	Total	26

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Sentences of Prisoners.

Sentence.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31, '95.
For one year	2	2
For fourteen months	1	1
For two years	6	11
For three years	.....	2
For four years	.....	2
For five years	2	8
For ten years	.....	2
For twenty years	.....	1
For life	1	7
Awaiting trial	1	.....
Total	12	36

TABLE No. 6.

Showing States and Counties of which Prisoners are Native.

Indiana	22
Illinois	3
Ohio	3
New York	2
Kentucky	2
Connecticut	2
	34
Germany	2
Total	36

TABLE No. 7.

Counties from which Prisoners Have Been Received During the Year.

Daviess	1	Montgomery	1
Dearborn	1	Ripley	1
Knox	1	Sullivan	1
Hancock	1	U. S. prisoner	1
Lake	1		
Marion	3	Total	12

TABLE No. 8.

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received Since the Opening.

Adams	2	Laporte	3
Allen	13	Lawrence	3
Bartholomew	8	Madison	2
Benton	3	Marion	145
Blackford	3	Martin	3
Boone	2	Monroe	2
Carroll	2	Montgomery	7
Cass	8	Miami	3
Clark	5	Morgan	3
Clay	6	Noble	4
Clinton	5	Parke	1
Daviess	7	Pike	3
Dearborn	3	Posey	7
Decatur	6	Pulaski	1
Delaware	7	Putnam	3
Dubois	5	Randolph	8
Elkhart	3	Ripley	1
Fayette	6	Rush	3
Floyd	3	St. Joseph	2
Franklin	2	Scott	1
Fountain	2	Shelby	8
Fulton	2	Spencer	5
Gibson	8	Sullivan	2
Grant	2	Switzerland	2
Greene	4	Tippecanoe	8
Hamilton	4	Tipton	2
Hancock	3	Vanderburgh	68
Henry	2	Vigo	33
Howard	5	Wabash	3
Huntington	5	Warrick	4
Jackson	8	Washington	2
Jefferson	11	Wayne	11
Jennings	9	White	3
Johnson	5	Whitley	2
Knox	4	U. S. prisoners	23
Kosciusko	1		
Lagrange	1	Total	560
Lake	1		

TABLE No. 9.

Counties from Which No Prisoners Have Been Received.

Brown,	Marshall,	Starke,
Crawford,	Newton,	Steuben,
Dekalb,	Ohio,	Union,
Harrison,	Owen,	Vermillion,
Hendricks,	Orange,	Warren,
Jasper,	Perry,	Wells—20.
Jay,	Porter,	

TABLE No. 10.

Showing Ages of Those Remaining October 31, 1895.

Seventeen years	3
Eighteen years	1
Nineteen years	2
Twenty years	3
Twenty-one years	1
Twenty-two years	4
Twenty-three years	2
Twenty-four years	1
Twenty eight years	1
Thirty-one years	2
Thirty-two years	1
Thirty-three years	2
Thirty-seven years	2
Thirty-eight years	1
Thirty-nine years	1
Forty years	2
Forty-three years	1
Forty-four years	2
Forty-nine years	1
Fifty-one years	1
Fifty-five years	1
Sixty-three years	1
Total	36

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Grade of Education, Habits and Social Relations, According to Own Statement.

COLOR.		CONJUGAL RELATIONS.	
White	31	Married	15
Black	5	Widows	8
		Separated, divorced	3
Total	36	Single	10
		Total	36
MORAL RELATIONS.		**RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.**	
Temperate	27	Methodist	11
Intemperate	9	Baptist	7
Total	36	Presbyterian	1
		Episcopal	1
EDUCATION.		Christian	3
Read only	2	Catholic	3
Read and write	31	Congregational	1
Illiterate	3	Professing none	9
Total	36	Total	36

REFORM SCHOOL.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Girls Received and Discharged During the Year.

Number remaining October 31, 1894	152	
Received in year	60	
Returned from ticket of leave	8	
		220
Discharged	11	
Died in the institution		
Released on ticket of leave	29	
Escaped		
Released by Judge of Court		
Remaining October 31, 1895	180	
		220
Of the 60 received, were white	55	
Of the 60 received, were black	5	
		60
Highest number in this department		184
Lowest number in this department		152
Average number in this department		169
Total number received since opening		1,049
Total number deaths		19
Now out on ticket of leave		89
Of the 36 received in year:		
Number who could read	1	
Number who could read imperfectly	7	
Number who could read and write	16	
Number who received a fair education	23	
No education	13	
		60

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Nativity of Girls Received in Year.

Indiana	54
Illinois	3
Pennsylvania	1
Ohio	1
Kentucky	1
Total	60

TABLE No. 3.

Showing Ages of Girls at Commitment.

Eight	1
Eleven	4
Twelve	3
Thirteen	15
Fourteen	24
Fifteen	12
Sixteen	1
Total	60

Average age, thirteen and one-half years.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Number of Girls Received from the Different Counties in the Year.

Adams	2	Martin	1
Bartholomew	1	Morgan	1
Blackford	2	Marshall	1
Carroll	1	Montgomery	3
Clinton	1	Monroe	1
Daviess	2	Noble	2
Dearborn	2	Orange	1
Delaware	1	Owen	2
Dubois	1	Parke	1
Floyd	2	Rush	1
Fulton	1	Spencer	1
Grant	2	Tipton	2
Greene	1	Vigo	3
Howard	5	Washington	1
Jackson	2	Wells	1
Madison	1		
Marion	11	Total	60

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties from Which Girls Have Been Committed Since the Opening of the Institution.

Adams	3	Lawrence	7
Allen	39	Madison	24
Bartholomew	22	Marion	214
Blackford	9	Marshall	4
Boone	9	Martin	1
Benton	4	Miami	8
Carroll	1	Monroe	7
Cass	13	Montgomery	31
Clay	1	Morgan	7
Clinton	9	Newton	1
Clark	4	Noble	3
Crawford	1	Orange	1
Daviess	10	Owen	3
Dearborn	14	Parke	11
Decatur	24	Perry	3
Delaware	15	Pike	3
Dekalb	8	Porter	5
Dubois	3	Posey	5
Elkhart	19	Pulaski	3
Fayette	5	Putnam	7
Fountain	4	Randolph	3
Franklin	1	Rush	6
Floyd	12	Shelby	12
Fulton	4	Starke	2
Gibson	3	Steuben	7
Grant	17	Spencer	2
Greene	9	St. Joseph	17
Hamilton	9	Sullivan	10
Harrison	1	Switzerland	2
Hendricks	1	Tippecanoe	34
Henry	15	Tipton	5
Howard	41	Union	1
Huntington	8	Vanderburgh	49
Jackson	11	Vermillion	2
Jasper	2	Vigo	61
Jay	3	Wabash	2
Jefferson	13	Warrick	3
Jennings	4	Washington	6
Johnson	11	Wayne	37
Knox	6	Wells	5
Kosciusko	20	White	2
Lake	7	Whitley	6
Lagrange	3		
Laporte	6	Total	1,049

TABLE No. 6.

Showing Counties from Which no Girls Have Been Received.

Brown.	Ohio.	Scott.
Hancock.	Ripley.	Warren—6.

Showing Counties from Which Neither Prisoners nor Girls Have Been Received.

Brown.	Ohio.	Warren—3.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Work Done by Inmates in Year.

WOMAN'S PRISON—SEWING.

FOR PATRONS.

Dresses	21
Baby dresses	13
Dress skirts	12
Dress waists	15
Boys' waists	6
Babies' waists and skirts	10
Basques	16
Wrappers	10
Slumber robes	4
Night dresses	15
Tea gowns	1
Jackets	2
Silk skirts	4
Muslin skirts	16
Corset covers	2

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Napkins hemmed	24
Bloomers made, pairs	2
Shoulder cape	1
Dressing gown	1
Silk purse knit	1
Baby caps knit	4
Silk mittens knit, pairs	1
Monkies made and stuffed	90
Dogs made and stuffed	54
Cats made and stuffed	51
Pickaninies made and stuffed	56
Kid curlers made	840
Comforts	8
Quilts quilted	44
Overalls	5,510
Jumpers	713
Carpet rags sewed, balls	279
Mattress made	1

Repaired.

Night dresses	7
Dresses	42
Dress skirts	10
Waists and basques	26
Underwear	18
Jackets	4
Skirts	1
Velvet cape	1
Cloak lined	1
Button holes worked in overshoes, pairs	1
Dresses cleaned and pressed	15
Dress skirts cleaned and pressed	4
Basques	3

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

FOR THE INSTITUTION.

Cotton dresses	28
Woolen dresses	16
Baby dresses	8
Cotton skirts	29
Flannel skirts	25
Chemise	65
Drawers	21
Gowns	28
Aprons	53
Washrags	22
Sheets hemmed	19
Spreads hemmed	41
Napkins hemmed	24
Quilts pieced	4
Quilts quilted	4
Comforts made	4
Mattresses made	60
Pads made	10
Iron holders	700
Pillow cases	21
Pillows, pairs	2
Sun-bonnets	4
Paper flowers	800
Bricks covered	12
Stools mended	2
Flannel shirts	4
Flannel drawers, pairs	2
Pieces repaired	380
Loaves of bread	2,580
Rolls	4,814
Biscuits	3,864
Coffee cake, loaves	45
Gingerbread, loaves	24
Ginger cookies	2,315
Sugar cookies	2,563

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

PRODUCTS OF OUTDOOR LABOR.

Chickens hatched	191
Ducks hatched	18
Eggs, doz	205
Onions, doz. bunches	397
Onions, bu	6
Radishes, doz	319
Lettuce, bu	15½
Peas, bu	36
Rhubarb, doz	49½
Beets (new), doz	14
Beets (old), bu	22¼
Potatoes, bu	53¾
Cucumbers, doz	136
String beans, bu	48½
Lima beans, bu	35
Corn, doz. ears	291
Tomatoes, bu	128½
Green tomato pickles, gals	28
Tomato preserves, gals	24
Sauerkraut, barrels	8
Tomatoes canned, gals	26½
Tomato catsup, pints	47

GIRLS' REFORM SCHOOL—SEWING.

Wool dresses	63
Going-out dresses, ginghams and calicos	132
House dresses	635
Paper dresses	42
Skirts	342
Chemise	361
Drawers	560
Gowns	928
Union suits	54
Aprons	470
Caps	6

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Sleeves, pairs	6
Sheets, officers	75
Sheets, girls	203
Sheets, patrons	203
Tablecloths, patrons	16
Table napkins, patrons	72
Towels, patrons	115
Bed spreads hemmed	78
Pillow slips	28
Bolster slips	14
Towels	478
Laundry bags	198
Sash curtains	26
Quilts pieced	29
Quilts quilted	24
Washrags	152
Girls' napkins	823
Tea towels	206
Screen curtains	12
Bed ticks	501
Pin and needle books	30
Girls' towels	223
Iron-holders	2,116
Patterns drafted	63
Tidies crochetted	18
Ice wool shawls crochetted	4
Lace crochetted, yards	75

Repaired.

Stockings darned	7,243
Other garments	40,657
Mending for patrons	176

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

BAKERY.

Loaves of bread	22,700
Loaves of coffee cake	480
Rolls	5,000
Biscuits	16,400
Ginger bread, pans	182
Pies	350

LAUNDRY—PRISON.

For patrons	8,454
For institution	36,855
Total	45,309

REFORM SCHOOL.

For patrons	11,338
For officers	10,600
For institution	125,746
Total	147,684

Average price paid during the year for—

Flour, barrel	$3 05
Fresh beef, 100 pounds	4 00
Fresh mutton, 100 pounds	4 00
Fresh pork and other fresh meats	4 00
Pickled pork, 100 pounds	6 25
Potatoes, bushel	58½
Beans, bushel	1 85
Butter, pound	25
Milk, gallon	18
Tea, pound	24
Coffee, pound	27
Sugar, 100 pounds	4 02

LAWS

GOVERNING AND CONTROLLING

The Reform School for Girls

—AND—

WOMAN'S PRISON.

LAWS.

AN ACT to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations.

[APPROVED MAY 13, 1869.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That there shall be established, as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, at or near the city of Indianapolis, an institution to be known as the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls.

SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said Institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls; and the members of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the respective terms of two, three and four years from the first day of May, 1869, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, the term of each Manager to be designated in his certificate of appointment, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of his predecessor, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold his office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom he may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the

discharge of their duties, shall take an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 3. The said Board of Managers shall appoint one of their number as President of the Board.

SEC. 4. The Governor is hereby empowered to select and establish a site for said Institution, which shall not be more than five miles distant from the corporate limits of the city of Indianapolis, and for that purpose he is authorized to receive, in the name of the State, by donation or purchase, not less than three nor more than ten acres of land, and he shall deposit a certificate of his location of the Institution, together with the deed or deeds of conveyance of such land, with the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. The said Institution shall consist of two separate and distinct departments, one of which shall be designated as the Reformatory Department, and the other as the Penal Department. Both of said departments shall be under the management of the same officers, but separate buildings for the inmates of each department shall be provided on the same grounds.

SEC. 6. The Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, prepare and adopt plans for the grounds, buildings and fixtures necessary and proper for such an Institution, within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made, and if practicable, the plans shall be so arranged that the buildings can be enlarged or added to without injury to their symmetry or usefulness, and the said Board may, with the like approval of the Governor, make and execute all necessary contracts for the construction of such buildings and fixtures, and the improvement of the grounds, according to the plans which may have been so adopted.

SEC. 7. Said Board of Managers may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint a suitable Superintendent of said Institution, and all necessary subordinates, not exceeding a number to be fixed by the Governor, and fix their respective salaries, and shall have power, with the like approval, to make and enforce all such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws, for the government and discipline of said Institution, and for the admission of girls into the reformatory department thereof, as they may deem just and proper. The Superintendent and all

the subordinate officers of said Institution shall be females: *Provided, however*, That if a married woman shall be appointed Superintendent, or to any subordinate position, the husband of such appointee may, with the consent of the Board, reside in the Institution, and may be assigned such duties or employment as the Board of Managers may prescribe.

SEC. 8. Before entering upon the discharge of her duties the Superintendent shall give bond to the State of Indiana in the sum of ten thousand dollars or over, with security to be approved by said Board of Managers, conditioned for the faithful performance of her duties as such Superintendent, and that she will faithfully account for all moneys, property and effects entrusted to her as such, and shall take an oath or affirmation to discharge the duties of her said office with fidelity, and if said Superintendent shall be a married woman such bond shall be executed by her husband and her sureties, but need not be signed by herself.

SEC. 9. The Superintendent shall reside at the Institution, and shall have the charge and custody of the buildings and other property thereof, and of the inmates who may be committed to both departments of the Institution, and shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Managers may prescribe, and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform the characters, preserve the health, promote regular improvement in the studies and industrial employment of the inmates of the Institution, and secure to them fixed habits of industry, morality and religion, but the rules, regulations and discipline of each department of the Institution shall be adapted to the character of the inmates thereof.

SEC. 10. No manager, officer or employe of said Institution shall be personally interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase or sale, made by or to, or on behalf of said Institution; or in any business carried on for or on behalf of said Institution; and all contracts, purchases or sales made in violation of this section shall be deemed and held null and void; and all money paid to such managers, officers or employes, or to any person for their benefit, in whole or in part consideration of such purchase, contract or sale, may be recovered back by a civil action, in the name of the State or Indiana, against such manager, officer or employe, or against

any person acting in his or their behalf; and it is hereby made the duty of the Governor and the Board of Managers, upon satisfactory proof of such interest, to immediately remove such manager, officer or employe so offending, and to report the facts to the Attorney-General, who shall take such legal steps in the premises as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 11. Said Board of Managers shall, on or before the first day of January in each year after the Institution is open for the reception of inmates, make to the Governor a full and detailed report of their doings as such Managers, and of the receipts and expenditures of said Institution, with such other information relating to the condition of the Institution and its inmates, and the results attained, as may be deemed interesting or useful to the public, which report shall be communicated by the Governor to the General Assembly at the next succeeding session thereof.

SEC. 12. Whenever said Institution, or either department thereof, shall have been so far completed as to admit of the reception of inmates intended to be committed thereto, the Governor shall make due proclamation of the fact, and thereafter it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care, custody or guardianship, such inmates as may be committed or transferred to either of the departments of said Institution in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 13. The Penal Department of said Institution shall be used for the imprisonment, safe custody, and reformation of such women and girls as shall heretofore have been convicted of criminal offenses, and sentenced to the State's prison at Jeffersonville, and who are now undergoing imprisonment in that prison, in pursuance of such sentences, and also of such women and girls over the age of fifteen years who may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime for which such woman or girl might, prior to the passage of this act, have been sentenced to said State prison.

SEC. 14. As soon as the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act shall be ready for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the Warden of said State prison, upon the order of the Governor, to transfer and convey to the Institution created by this act, all the female convicts who may be

then confined in said prison, and deliver them to the Superintendent of said Institution, with a certified statement in writing, signed by such Warden, setting forth the name of each convict, the court by which, and the offense of, and for which she was convicted and sentenced, the date of the sentence, the term of the court at which sentence was pronounced, and the term for which such convict was sentenced; which certified statement in writing shall be sufficient authority for the confinement of such convict in the institution created by this act, for the portion of the term of such convict which may be and remain unexpired at the time when she shall be transferred to said Institution as aforesaid.

SEC. 15. When the Penal Department of said Institution shall be ready for the reception of inmates as aforesaid, the Governor may, as to any or all of the female convicts who may then be confined as aforesaid in said State Prison, instead of making an order for their transfer as aforesaid, commute the sentences of said convicts, or any or either of them, by substituting imprisonment in the Penal Department of said Institution for the residue of the term for which they may have been respectively sentenced, or for any less period of time.

SEC. 16. After the Penal Department of said Institution shall have been proclaimed open for the reception of female convicts as hereinbefore provided, it shall not be lawful for any court to sentence any female convict to the State Prison upon conviction of any crime, but thereafter every female convict shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, and the term of imprisonment for which such female convict may be sentenced shall be any period of time for which she might, on conviction, have been sentenced to the State Prison, at and prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 17. If at any time the Penal Department of said Institution shall become so filled with female convicts that no more can be received therein for the time being, nor until it shall be enlarged or relieved of some of its inmates, then the Governor shall proclaim the fact, and after such proclamation any court may sentence a female convict over the age of fifteen years to the State Prison to the same extent and in the same manner as if this act had never been passed, and any female convict so sentenced may at any time thereafter, when she can

be received in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, be transferred thereto and imprisoned therein in either of the modes hereinbefore provided for.

SEC. 18. Nothing in the provisions of this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any court, upon the conviction of any woman or any girl over fifteen years of age, of any criminal offense, from sentencing such convict to imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county under the provisions of any law in force in this State prior to and at the time of the taking effect of this act.

SEC. 19. Whenever said Institution shall have been proclaimed to be open for the reception of girls in the Reformatory Department thereof, it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care and management in said Reformatory Department, girls under the age of fifteen years, who may be committed to their custody in either of the following modes, to wit:

First. When committed by any Judge of a Circuit or Common Pleas Court, either in term time or in vacation, on complaint and due proof by the parent or guardian, that by reason of her incorrigible or vicious conduct she has rendered her control beyond the power of such parent or guardian and made it manifestly requisite that from regard to the future welfare of such infant and for the protection of society she should be placed under such guardianship.

Second. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, upon complaint by any citizen, and due proof of such complaint, that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of said Institution, in consequence of her vagrancy or incorrigibility or vicious conduct, and that from moral depravity or otherwise of her parent or guardian, in whose custody she may be, such parent or guardian is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care or discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

Third. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, on complaint and due proof thereof, by the Township Trustee of the township where such infant resides, that such infant is destitute of a suitable home and of adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or that she is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and immoral life.

SEC. 20. All commitments to the Penal Department made under the provisions of this act shall be until the infants committed respectively attain the age of eighteen years; and all commitments to the Reformatory Department until they respectively attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged from either department by authority of the Board of Managers, or otherwise, as elsewhere provided in this act.

SEC. 21. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 22. If any girl, under the age of fifteen years, shall be accused before any grand jury of any crime or misdemeanor, and the charge is supported by evidence sufficient to put the accused upon trial, the grand jurors may, in their discretion, instead of finding an indictment against the accused, make a return to the Court that it appears to them that the accused is a suitable person to be committed to the guardianship of the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, and the Court may thereupon order such commitment, until the infant shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged as aforesaid, if satisfied from evidence adduced that such commitment ought to be made: *Provided, however*, That the production of evidence may be waived by the parent or guardian.

SEC. 23. If any girl, under the age of fifteen years, shall be arraigned for trial before any court of competent jurisdiction, charged with the violation of any criminal law of this State, the Judge of such court may, with the consent of the accused, arrest at any stage of the cause any further proceedings on the part of the prosecution, and commit the accused to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, until she shall attain

the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 24. Whenever any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be imprisoned to await her trial on any charge punishable with imprisonment, such girl may be brought before the proper Circuit or Common Pleas Judge, in term time or vacation, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and shall be entitled to a private examination and trial before such Judge with a view to the question whether such infant ought to be committed to said Institution. Only the parties to the case and the parents or guardian of the accused shall be admitted to such examination, unless one of the parents, the guardian or the legal representatives of the accused shall demand a public trial; in which case all proceeding shall be in the usual manner. And upon such hearing it shall be competent for such Judge to make an order committing the accused to the Reformatory Department of said Institution until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 25. Whenever any infant under the age of fifteen years shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution under the provisions of this act, the order of commitment shall be signed by the Judge by whom it is made, and authenticated by the Clerk of the proper court under the seal of the court, and such order shall state the name and age of the infant, and the section of this act under which she may be committed, without setting forth or mentioning the offense with which she may have been charged, and no other or further record of the proceedings shall be made unless demanded by the infant, or her parents or guardian. If, however, there shall be a regular trial and conviction under the twenty-first section of this act, the usual record shall be made, and in such cases a certified copy of the judgment shall constitute the order of commitment.

SEC. 26. When a commitment shall be made under either of the specifications of section 19 of this act, the order of commitment shall also specify under which of the clauses or specifications of said section such order is made.

SEC. 27. The Board of Managers of said Institution may provide by general regulations for the discharge of girls committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution,

under any section or provision of this act, such discharge to be made by the Superintendent and with the approval of the Board.

SEC. 28. Any person who may be committed to or confined in either department of said Institution, and who may escape therefrom, may be arrested and returned to said Institution by any officer or citizen on the written order or request of the Superintendent or Board of Managers.

SEC. 29. The Superintendent of said Institution shall have power to place any girl committed to the Reformatory Department thereof at any employment for account of the Institution, or otherwise, and cause her to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as such Superintendent may think proper, and shall also have power to bind out such infant, with her consent, during her minority, and may execute indentures of apprenticeship for such infant, which shall have the like force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship made under the laws of this State, but every indenture of apprenticeship so made, before the delivery thereof, shall be approved by the Board of Managers of said Institution, which approval shall be indorsed on the indenture and signed by the President of the Board, and a record of such approval shall be made in the minutes of the business transactions of the Board; and in case any girl so apprenticed shall prove untrustworthy or unreformed, the Superintendent may permit her to be returned to the Institution to be held in the same manner as before any such apprenticeship, whereupon the indenture may be canceled by order of the Board; and if such infant shall have an unsuitable master or mistress, the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Board, take her back into said Institution with or without the consent of such master or mistress, and thereupon the indenture shall be canceled. All indentures so made shall be filed and kept in said Institution, and it shall not be necessary to file or record them in any other office or place, but the master or mistress of any girl so apprenticed shall, on request, be entitled to a copy of her indenture.

SEC. 30. If any girl shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, upon the complaint or at the instance of her parent or guardian, the cost of transporting such girl to the Institution, and the cost of her subsistence and clothing, shall be paid by such parent or guardian, unless such

parent is unable, by reason of his or her poverty, to pay the same, or unless such guardian has no funds, effects or estate of such infant, out of which the same could be paid. The order of commitment shall, in every such case, state whether the parent is able to pay the cost of the subsistence and clothing of the infant, or whether the guardian has any estate or effects of the infant out of which such costs can be paid. The Board of Managers shall, in every such case, estimate and fix the amount to be paid, and the same shall be paid by the Superintendent quarterly in advance.

SEC. 31. Said Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, estimate and determine, as near as may be, the actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, and include a statement of such estimated price in each annual report, one-half of the cost of keeping, according to such estimates, together with the entire cost of conveying each infant to the Institution, shall be paid by the county from which such infant may be committed, except in cases where the cost of transporting such infant to the Institution, and her subsistence and clothing, is chargeable to her parent or guardian, under the last preceding section.

SEC. 32. The expenses which any county may be liable to pay for the clothing and subsistence of any girl committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of such county into the State Treasury, on a certified statement in detail of the amount due therefor from such county being transmitted by the Superintendent of the Institution through the Treasurer of State to the Auditor of the proper county.

SEC. 33. And whenever an inmate of the Penal Department, by continuous good conduct, gives evidence of permanent reformation, she may, in like manner, be transferred to the Reformatory Department on probation, and may be continued therein so long as her conduct may, in the opinion of the Board of Managers and Superintendent, justify it.

SEC. 34. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the State Treasury upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided*, That no building shall be erected under this act, which

shall exceed in cost to the State the sum hereby appropriated. * * *

SEC. 35. If a parent, guardian or master of any infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, or any person occupying the position of parent or guardian in fact, or any relation by blood or marriage not more remote than first cousin to such infant, shall feel aggrieved by the commitment of such infant to said Institution, he may make written application to the Board of managers of said Institution for the discharge of such infant, which application shall be filed with the Superintendent, who shall inform the Managers thereof, and the same shall be heard and determined by said Managers at such time as they shall appoint for that purpose, not later than the next regular meeting of the Board. Such application shall state the grounds of the applicant's claim to the custody of the infant and the reasons for claiming such custody. Within ten days after the hearing of such application the Board of Managers shall make and announce their decision thereon, and if they shall be of the opinion that the welfare of such infant would be promoted by granting the application, they shall make an order to that effect; otherwise they shall deny the application. The applicant may, upon the denial of the application, by first giving security for the payment of all costs (the security to be approved by the Clerk of the proper court), commence an action in the Circuit Court or Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the Institution may be situated, for the recovery of the custody of such infant against the managers of the Institution, and the complaint in said action shall state the facts and manner of the commitment, and the making of the plaintiff's application to the managers for the custody of such infant, and the denial of such application by said managers, as well as the ground upon which the plaintiff relies for the recovery of the custody of such infant. Said action shall be prosecuted in like manner as other civil actions, and the costs thereof shall be paid by the plaintiff, without reference to the result of the action, unless the court shall state in the judgment that the refusal of the managers to grant the application of the plaintiff was plainly unreasonable, or that the original commitment was manifestly unnecessary and improper.

SEC. 36. Whenever any female under the age of fifteen years shall be sentenced by any court of competent jurisdiction to imprisonment in any county jail, it shall be lawful for the Governor, on the application of such infant, her parent, guardian, or any other person, to commute her punishment by substituting therefor the commitment of such infant to the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, during the minority of such infant, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 37. Said Managers shall be allowed for their services the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, payable quarterly on the warrant of the Governor, out of the Treasury of the State, and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid to said Managers, or any of them.

SEC. 38. It shall be the duty of said Board of Managers to provide teachers, and as far as practicable instruct the inmates of said Institution in reading, writing and arithmetic.

SEC. 39. It shall be the duty of the Governor from time to time, as he may deem necessary, to appoint a Board of Visitors to visit and inspect said institution, and examine as to the treatment, employment and condition of its inmates, and the management of its affairs, including the expenditures thereof; and to enable them to do so, the Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Institution shall afford such Board of Visitors all needful facilities to enable them thoroughly to perform their duty, including an inspection of the books, records and accounts of the institution. Such Board of Visitors shall consist of one man and two women, and at least two visitations shall be made each year, and the result thereof shall be reported to the Governor, but such visitations shall be made without any cost or expense to the State.

CHAPTER L.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, and to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations;" approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 3, 1873.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing and finishing the building already erected for said institution, and for fencing and putting in order the grounds appurtenant to said building; the said appropriation to be drawn from the treasury in the manner prescribed by the original act, to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 2. Whenever said Institution or any portion or department thereof is ready to be furnished, the Board of Managers thereof shall present to the Auditor of State an itemized estimate of the articles needed for that purpose, with the estimated cost of each item or article, which estimate or statement shall be verified by the oath of the President of said Board, and upon the presentation of said estimate or statement to the Auditor of State, said Auditor shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State of the filing of such statement, and if the majority of said officers shall be of the opinion that the proposed expenditure or some part thereof is necessary for the proper furnishing of said Institution, or any part or department thereof, they shall direct, in writing, the Auditor of State to draw his warrant for the amount so estimated for, or such part or portion thereof as they may approve, on the Treasurer of State, who shall pay the same to the President of said Board, or to his order, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. As it is almost impossible, without knowing the number of inmates that will be in said Institution, and the number of officers that will be necessary to manage and govern its affairs, the current expenses of said Institution shall be estimated for, allowed, and drawn from the treasury as follows, viz.:

At the commencement of each month the Superintendent of the Institution shall prepare and verify by his oath an estimated itemized statement in writing of the amounts that will

be required to meet the current expenses of such Institution during such month, and present the same to the Auditor of State, who shall notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of the State thereof, and if a majority of said officers shall approve and allow said estimate, or a part thereof, they shall direct in writing the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State for the amount which may be so allowed by said State officers, or by a majority of them, and said Treasurer shall pay said warrant out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Every such estimated itemized statement shall set forth the number of inmates in each of the departments of the Institution, and also the number of officers and persons employed therein.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers and Superintendent of said Institution shall, at the end of every period of six months, commencing with the first money which may be drawn from the treasury on any estimate made under either of the previous sections of this act, make an itemized report of the expenditure of the money which may have been so drawn from the treasury under this act, and the Auditor shall carefully examine such report, and if, in his opinion, any money shall have been improperly expended by the purchase of unnecessary articles, or by paying too much therefor, or otherwise, said Auditor shall immediately notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, who, in conjunction with such Auditor, shall immediately proceed to investigate the matter, and in accordance with the decision of a majority of these officers the account shall be audited: *Provided, however*, That before rendering an adverse decision upon any such account, or any part thereof, they shall notify the disbursing officer, and allow him to present such explanations or adduce such testimony as he may desire in regard to the matter, and they shall have the same power to summon and require the attendance of witnesses as are given to the Circuit Courts of this State.

SEC. 5. The Auditor of State shall keep and preserve a full record of all the proceedings of said officers of the State under the foregoing provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. An emergency is hereby declared to exist for the immediate taking effect of this act; therefore, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLV.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED MARCH 11, 1875.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section twenty-one of "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be amended to read as follows, to wit: Section 21. If any girl under the age of sixteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction, for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the reformatory department of the institution created by this act, for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER LIII.

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, and declaring an emergency.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 27, 1875.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit: Section 5. Such court shall not adopt such child if it have a father or mother living, unless such father or mother appear in open court and give consent thereto: *Provided*, That if

such petitioner show, by two competent witnesses, that the residence of such father or mother be unknown, then such court may adopt such child: *And provided further*, That if such child be, at the time of filing and hearing such petition, an inmate of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders, or of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, committed thereto by law, for other reason than the conviction for crime or incorrigibility, such petition may be filed in any Circuit or Superior Court of this State, and upon the filing of the written consent of the Board of Control or Board of Managers of such institution, to such adoption, then such court may adopt such child.

SEC. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLII.

AN ACT to amend section two and repealing section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED MARCH 3, 1877.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section two of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations." approved May 13, 1869, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said Institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers consisting of three persons, who shall be women, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institute for Women and Girls. The members of the first Board, to be appointed under this act, shall be Mrs. Emily A. Roache, Mrs. Rhoda M. Coffin and Mrs. Eliza Hendricks, whose terms of

office shall be respectively two, four and six years; said terms of office to expire in the same order as the names occur in this act. As vacancies subsequently occur in the Board, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years from their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; the term of each manager to be designated in her certificate of appointment; and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of her predecessor, and until her successor is appointed and qualified. And all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session; and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold her office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom she may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath or affirmation shall be filed and preserved in the office of Secretary of State: *Provided, however*, That the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State shall constitute a Board of Audit, whose duty it shall be to examine, audit and approve all of the accounts and acts of said Board of Managers, appointed under the provisions of this act. And section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, it shall therefore take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

AN ACT entitled an act changing the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, changing the age at which girls may be committed to and discharged from the Reformatory Department of said Institution; an appropriation for said Institution, and declaring an emergency.

[APPROVED MARCH 9, 1889.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls be changed to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison.

SEC. 2. That commitments under existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, to the Reformatory Department of the Institution mentioned in section 1 of this act, may be made to read for girls not under eight nor over fifteen years of age.

SEC. 3. That all girls who may be now or hereafter committed to said Reform School by virtue of any existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, shall be detained in or committed to said Reform School until they respectively attain the age of twenty-one years: *Provided*, That the Board of Managers may release on parole all such girls at the age of eighteen years, under such regulations as they may provide, which release shall remain in force during the good behavior of such girl or girls.

SEC. 4. If any girl committed to the "Girl's Reform School," or any woman committed to the "Woman's Prison," shall while therein become insane, such woman or girl may be transferred to the "Asylum for the Insane," under the same rules and mode of procedure as those prescribed for other insane persons.

SEC. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the construction of a wall on the east side of the grounds belonging to said "Reform School and Prison," and also the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the erection of a hospital building, and equipments for the same, for the use of Prison and School aforesaid.

SEC. 6. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

FROM GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1893.

For the maintenance and repairs of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, forty-five thousand dollars for the year 1893–4, also for the year 1894–5.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1896.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1896.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 11, 1896.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 12, 1896.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

A. C. DAILY,
Auditor of State.

December 12, 1896.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

MYRON D. KING,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 14, 1896.

WILLIAM D. OWEN,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 14, 1896.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

CLAIRE A. WALKER, President.....Indianapolis.
LAURA REAM.....Indianapolis.
ISABELLA W. ROACHE.....Indianapolis.

SECRETARY.

SARA E. DOWNING.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Superintendent.

SARAH F. KEELY.

First Assistant Superintendent.

SUSANNA J. PRAY.

EXIE E. HAMILTON . . . . . Matron, Prison.
MARY McDOUGALL . . . . . Assistant Matron, Prison.
EMMA A. HOLMES . . . . . General Assistant.
ELLA F. BRUCE. . . . . Matron Administration Building.
CORA B. SHEPPERD . . . . . Assistant Matron Administration Building.
RACHEL B. WILSON . . . . . Housekeeper.
IZA WILLIAMSON . . . . . Disburser.
CLARA ANDERSON . . . . . Music, Physical Culture and Dormitories.
FLORA B. LEWIS. . . . . Supply.
JULIA L. PAGE . . . . . Industrial Teacher.
ALICE BARNHART . . . . . Industrial Teacher.
HELEN P. CRAIG. . . . . Hospital Officer.
MATTIE E. BETTES. . . . . School Teacher.
LOUISA RICHARDS . . . . . School Teacher.
HATTIE PHILLIPS. . . . . Governess, Gymnastics and School Teacher.

Physician.

DR. SARAH STOCKTON.

Book-Keeper.

SARA E. DOWNING.

Employes.

F. M. BUCHANAN. . . . . Engineer.
THOMAS BARNETT. . . . . Night Watchman.
JOSEPH SCHNEIDER. . . . . Laundry Collector.
JOHN C. COX. . . . . Lodge Keeper.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 31, 1896.

To the HON. CLAUDE MATTHEWS, *Governor of Indiana:*

SIR—We have the honor to submit the twenty-fifth annual report of the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, and also the reports of the Superintendent, Physician and Secretary of the Board. These reports give a satisfactory summary of the financial, sanitary and moral condition of the institution.

There has been no change in the membership of the Board since the last report. On March 4, 1896, Mrs. Claire A. Walker was elected, for the second time, President of the Board of Managers, and still holds that position. Miss Sarah F. Keely was re-elected Superintendent; Susanna J. Pray, Assistant Superintendent; Sarah Stockton, Physician, and Sara E. Downing, Secretary and Bookkeeper.

The regular meetings of the Board have been held monthly, as required by law, and many special meetings have been held, as the interests of the institution required.

While the number of commitments to the Prison has been larger during this year than last, the number of commitments to the Reform School has been but one-half as large as that of last year, owing to a statement from the Board of Managers and Superintendent to the various courts throughout the State from which girls are committed to the Reform School that there are no longer accommodations for more girls.

The two institutions together now have two hundred and forty-eight inmates, all under one roof. We have not sufficient accommodations for this number of inmates. The Reform School part of the building is crowded. Nearly sixty girls are crowded into dormitories, beyond their capacity, or are sleeping in hallways. This condition is likely to grow worse from year

to year. For this and obvious moral reasons, we are of the opinion that the two institutions should be separated. If this suggestion meets with your approval, we would respectfully ask that you bring the subject to the attention of the Legislature, in order that an appropriation may be made for a separate building for the Woman's Prison. As the number of prisoners is now only forty-six, and not likely to be much greater for many years to come, the expense of such a building would not be great, and the benefits resulting from the change would be very decided.

During the last year only such repairs have been made as were required in a sanitary way and for the preservation of the buildings at an expense of $2,433.38.

As required by Section 6192, R. S. 1881, the Board has estimated and determined the "actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reform School for Girls," and has fixed the amount at $168, the counties to pay one-half of this amount.

There was reported to the Treasurer of State during the fiscal year from this source	$14,971 04
The earnings and receipts paid to the State Treasurer quarterly have amounted to	1,540 60
Thus we have a credit of	$16,511 64
Leaving a net cost to the State of	23,988 36
Total amount expended	$40,500 00

We are of opinion that the time has come when we should have a Cooking School for our girls. It is the fixed policy of the institution to train them to be helpful and self-supporting upon their discharge. There is no better means of doing this than to give them systematic instruction in cooking and kitchen work. They, themselves, realize this, and are as anxious to have such instruction, as we are, that they should receive it. To do this would require the erection of a small two-story cottage building. We, therefore, respectfully ask that you recommend an appropriation for this purpose.

Our annual appropriation during the last two years for maintenance and repairs was $40,500.

On account of the considerable increase in the number of inmates in the institution we respectfully ask that the annual maintenance be increased to $45,000.

In order to remove the stigma that now clings to girls after their discharge from the institution, we respectfully recommend that its name be changed from "Indiana Reform School for Girls" to "Indiana Industrial Home for Girls."

We desire to thank you for the sympathetic interest which you have shown in the welfare of the institution and your helpfnl advice and aid in many directions. During your administration and by your aid we have succeeded, for the first time in the history of the institution, in having insane prisoners removed to the Hospitals for the Insane, where they properly belong.

Respectfully submitted,

CLAIRE A. WALKER,
LAURA REAM,
ISABELLA W. ROACHE,
Managers.

SARA E. DOWNING, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

The Superintendent and two members of the Board attended the annual State Conference of Charities and Correction held at Richmond in November, 1896, where a paper was read by the President of the Board, on "Reforms in Our Woman's Prison and Reform School for Girls."

We feel that these annual conferences are very beneficial to those who attend them, and productive of much good in making people acquainted with the management of their public institutions.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

INSTITUTION OFFICE, October 31, 1896.

To the Board of Managers:

LADIES—It is with pleasure that I present to you the twenty-fifth annual report of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, the same being my eleventh annual report as Superintendent:

Since the opening of the institution we have received	1,079 girls
Have received during the year	30 girls
Have returned from ticket-of-leave during the year	11 girls
Have sent out on ticket-of-leave during the year	14 girls
Have now out on ticket-of-leave	84 girls
Have discharged (being scrofulous)	1 girl
Transferred to Hospital for Insane	1 girl
Remaining October 31, 1896	202 girls

We have received only one-half as many girls this year as last, because of your decision to retain girls in the institution for a longer time, hoping thereby to tide over the years so full of temptation and danger to young girls, many of whom are almost destitute of any moral power or responsibility.

As we have capacity for only one hundred and sixty, it has not been possible, when we retain the old girls for a longer period, to receive as many new girls as formerly; therefore, notice was sent to the Clerks of the Courts that no more girls could be accommodated.

Now we have two hundred and eighty-six girls under our supervision, since we must keep in touch with the eighty-four girls out on ticket-of-leave by letters, and often visits. They look upon and speak of this as home, and in some instances their clothing is purchased and made.

We continue to be a double institution or rather two separate institutions under the same roof and management. We hope the day is not far distant when the Woman's Prison will be removed to some other location, thus separating more successfully women criminals from incorrigibles, vagrants and first offenders.

The building now occupied by this class is greatly needed in properly caring for the girls in the School, where every available space is now occupied by a bed. The dining-rooms are full to overflowing. It is impossible to teach children proper table manners under existing circumstances. In many respects we are crippled in this work for the lack of room, besides we fully believe the time has come when this separation should be accomplished. The small number of women criminals in the State would not require a large building and if State ground could be utilized the expense would not be great. Even if it should cost a great deal of money, what is the value of money in comparison with the proper education and training of an immortal soul?

. This year has been our best year in many respects. The discipline of both institutions has steadily improved. Fewer corrections or punishments have been necessary and these have been much lighter and of shorter duration. The faithful instruction daily given is bringing about better results and we look forward with courage to the years that are to come.

By prudent expenditure and close economy we have been enabled to meet all expenses out of our appropriation and we close our annual account without a dollar's indebtedness.

For the first time since the disastrous fire of 1892 we are out of debt. This good financial condition has only been reached by the most rigid economy. We have made some valuable improvements, but there remains much to be done. The addition of the $4,500 which was deducted from our appropriation of 1895 would be of the greatest value in the proper extension of this work and I would heartily join with you in asking for an annual appropriation of $45,000.

The different statements, tables and exhibits following this report will show you all of the receipts and disbursements for the year.

The report of our most excellent and faithful physician will give the proper sanitary and hygienic conditions of our home.

We can not present to your careful consideration a greater need than that of a cooking school. We are expected to train carefully over two hundred girls in this most important industry without any facility for so doing. We have two kitchens where all the food for the Superintendent and her assistant, besides officers and teachers and any guests must be prepared, besides the food necessary to satisfy the appetites of over two hundred hungry girls.

We have no hired help. The cooking, baking and brewing in these kitchens is all done by the girls under the competent supervision of a lady officer or teacher. We have no separate bakery, superintended by a regular baker, as in other institutions. Over a barrel of flour must be moulded and baked each day by inexperienced girls. To have good bread, it is impossible to change bread bakers or cooks as often as is necessary to give some other girl a chance to learn. The bread must be good, the food must be well seasoned and properly cooked. A new girl can not do this, and the officer overseeing all this work has neither time nor opportunity to teach many beginners or exercise the necessary patience with their failures.

We do change girls as often as we possibly can in order to distribute the benefits of these departments, but the daily cry from scores of others is " Oh, please let me go to the kitchen, I do want to learn to cook." There is no room in the entire building that can be utilized for a cooking school. If even a small space could have been found, we would have begun it long ago on a small scale. This necessity has been emphasized day by day for many months and we do strongly urge a special appropriation to take immediate effect for a small cottage building west of the drive to be used for this purpose. We have already waited too long for the facilities to give to these children the proper instructions in this industry which they need in order to fit them for the practical life that awaits them upon their release from this School.

With the entire separation from the penal department and the addition of a cooking school there is nothing to prevent this from becoming the most practical training school for girls in the world.

Notwithstanding all of the hindrances, it has already a very fine beginning. Very few of the citizens of our own State are

aware of the great success it has already attained, but it never can accomplish its full mission until some of these much needed reforms are made.

GRADES.

The grading system was inaugurated in the School some time past, but has not been designated by a change in dress as it will be hereafter.

A change in our system of marking has also proved very effective. Merits and demerits have almost entirely done away with other punishments. These girls are generally joyous and happy. They have plenty to eat and plenty to wear. Their dresses must be well fitted and neatly made, and are not entirely devoid of the prevailing style. Simplicity of costume, however, is always taught them, and that to be genteel in appearance is far better than to be gaudy.

HEALTH.

Our facilities for personal cleanliness have been increased by the addition of bath-rooms granted. The frequent baths, the well prepared and nutritious food, plenty of fresh air and well ventilated sleeping as well as living rooms have added to our good health. No epidemics have prevailed, no deaths have occurred, no serious disasters have befallen us. Our drainage is good. A driven well supplies the household with filtered drinking water.

Quite a number have been sick and medicine is frequently taken, but places at the table are seldom vacant long at a time.

INDUSTRIES.

We all work, and almost all love to work. What is more honorable than honest toil, and what more delightful than to be able to do things nicely? We encourage the doing of everything that woman's hands can do. We hire no help, but do our own work. Some of the girls are becoming expert painters, and many walls have been cleaned and freshened by their work with brush and paint. They frequently mix the paint, most carefully studying the combination of colors for certain effects. Whitewashing and scrubbing have always been favorits occupations. We continue to do some work for patrons in the

laundry, but not so much as formerly, owing to the increased amount of housework. There are four classes in the girls' laundry—A, B, C and D—A being the highest. Beginners enter Class D, and are transferred from class to class as they become proficient in doing certain kinds of work. When they become perfect in Class A, they are transferred to some other industrial department or made a guard of honor.

The work in the laundry is made more attractive by studying while at work and storing the mind with beautiful quotations from favorite authors. Gems of thought repeated by their officer enter into the brains of the youthful toilers while the foaming soapsuds does its work, and thus they almost forget what might otherwise seem an unpleasant task. An evening party was given one month to the perfect girls by the officer in charge, the ironing room becoming for the occasion an attractive reception room. Thus in every way we seek to dignify labor and make the useful as attractive as the beautiful.

The sewing classes have done much better, and a greater variety of work than in former years. Besides making all the wearing apparel and bedding, classes in embroidery, crocheting, hemstitching and drawnwork have been taught. Especial attention has been given to cutting and fitting by chart. The same course of instruction is taught here that is used in the Sewing Department of our Manual Training School. The work done by the children has been especially praiseworthy. The matching of plaids and stripes, putting in of gussets, overcasting and felling, blindstitching and hemming, as well as the darning, has elicited many words of praise from friends and visitors. The employment of machinery has closed our Caning Department. We still cane for private individuals.

RECREATIONS.

Some hours are set apart for work, some for study and some for play. Exercise in the open air must be taken when the weather permits.

Daily lessons in physical culture and fancy drills and marches are given during the winter months. Illustrated lectures, concerts and home entertainments are frequently given. Games of all kinds are provided for amusement. Each little girl

had her garden spot during the summer where she raised vegetables and flowers. The vegetables were cooked for the children's table.

ESCAPES.

We have had no escapes from the institution. Several girls out on ticket-of-leave have left the homes in which they had been placed and sought other homes, but they have been returned to the institution. Several others drifted into wrongdoing, but they were also returned.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

There has been no change in our religious instructions. Sabbath school facilities are unlimited. A weekly prayer-meeting is held in the chapel every Wednesday evening, led in turn by Superintendent and officers. Each day begins and closes with a Bible lesson and prayers.

A great improvement has been made in our vocal music. A song service is held every Friday evening. Ministers from all denominations continue to preach for us on Sunday afternoons. Our band meetings on Sunday morning are times of spiritual refreshment.

LIBRARY.

We have received a number of valuable donations to our library of books, magazines and papers, both religious and secular, but, because of our reduced appropriation and many other expenses, we have not been able to purchase as many new books as were desired and needed. A good book is a safe companion.

We receive regularly from other institutions: "The Dawn," "The Silent Hoosier," "The Advance." "Record and Appeal," "The Home Journal," "The Gem," "Our Companion," "Glen Mills' Daily," "The Plainfield Reformatory," "The Organizer," "The Boy's Lantern," "Lend a Hand," "The Boy's Journal," "The Indiana Farmer" and "The Industrial Gem." These are all read with pleasure. We are also greatly indebted to the Bible Colportage Society of Chicago for a number of religious volumes, also to S. B. Shaw

and wife, of Grand Rapids, for seventy volumes of valuable literature. We still subscribe for "St. Nicholas," "Youth's Companion," "Review of Reviews," "Silver Cross," "Ram's Horn," "The Chatauquan," "Sunday-School Advocate" and "Children's Picture Papers" or illustrated lesson leaves.

SCHOOLS.

Our population is divided into Primary, Intermediate and Grammar Schools. These have maintained as high a standard of scholarship as in the previous years. The attendance at school is compulsory. One-half day is spent in the school-room and the other half day in some industrial department. There is no choice either of study or work. Lessons are assigned and work is given. The teachers are enthusiastic in their work, the scholars generally studious and obedient. Three teachers are regularly employed, and one of the more advanced scholars teaches a class of eighteen pupils every afternoon. A synopsis of the school work has been furnished me by the teachers, which I give to you in their own words.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Our Primary School is composed of the youngest class of girls, and covers both primary and intermediate departments. This year we have thirty-nine girls classified into four grades —First, Second, Fourth and Fifth grades. The classification and methods of teaching are like those of our best public schools. In addition to the common branches, we have vocal music, drawing, physiology, hygiene and calisthenics.

Exercises of interest and of a spicy nature are woven in or take the place occasionally of the daily routine. Last year a literary society was organized and conducted by the pupils according to parliamentary rules. While the girls of this school range from ten to fifteen years, a number of them are in advance of many of the older ones.

The Fifth grade especially has made wonderful progress the past year. In connection with their language work, they have written some good abstracts from sermons delivered by our best city ministers. The study of geography is very fascinating to

this class. It leads their minds outside their limited surroundings. All but the first grade write their own letters.

On account of new young girls coming in, a number of the larger girls who attended school all day last year had to be, because of limited seating capacity, retired to the half day list. This class of girls, eighteen in number, sit and recite in the children's play-room. One of the advanced girls assists with this afternoon class.

As a rule, the girls who come to this school have had few educational advantages. Some are not able to read or write.

A great effort has been made to advance the pupils mentally, morally and spiritually, and to judge from results, the efforts in many instances have been crowned with success.

During the summer vacation the children are given instruction in needlework. The decision of the many visitors who examined the work of this class declared their hemming, backstitching, darning, matching stripes and mending to be beautiful.

Through vacation the children spend one hour each day in clay modeling. When the weather is pleasant this exercise is conducted in the yard.

GRAMMAR AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

We have six grades, corresponding to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades in the public school. The "Morning Session" is from 8:45 to 12 o'clock. The third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades attend this session. Branches taught: Complete arithmetic, Young Folks' History of the United States, Primary geography, Fifth, Fourth, Third and Second Readers (Indiana Series).

Special attention is given to orthography. Dictionaries are used by all the pupils. Language lessons, text-books, complete grammar, intermediate lessons in English grammar, composition and letter writing.

We have an "Afternoon Session" from 1:10 until 5 o'clock. The more advanced pupils all attend this session.

There are three grades. Eighth grade, "A" class, are using the following text-books: Complete Arithmetic, United States History by Montgomery, Complete Geography, Complete Grammar (Indiana Series).

Seventh and sixth grades: Complete Arithmetic, Complete Geography, Intermediate Lessons in the English Grammar, Young Folks' History of the United States.

Special attention is given to orthography with use of dictionary; mental arithmetic, forming original problems, expending stated amounts in house furnishings and wardrobes, groceries, planning a wise distribution of imaginary income, etc.

Language lessons are varied by work in composition, letter writing, descriptions of imaginary travels, stories, etc.

The girls are taught self-reliance, and are led to personal investigation by the use of encyclopedias and outside helps. The girls are kept informed about the current events. They are allowed the daily newspapers. Lessons in zoölogy and botany formed an interesting feature of the "Opening Exercises" during the spring term.

The methods used with the advanced pupils are carried through all the grades.

The girls are studious and obedient in school. They are eager to learn, many of them possessing bright minds.

THE WOMAN'S PRISON.

It never was the intention of the organizers of this work to call this a prison. The name was changed in 1889 in order to better separate in name and public thought those here for crime from the children and girls. It is a reformatory for women convicts. Nothing about it indicates a prison but the iron work that must be used. It is reformatory in all of its details. The letters written by new women always express surprise at their surroundings. They praise their food, their beds, the clean rooms they occupy. They speak in the kindest terms of the Christian influences about them and the advantages they now have to learn and become better women.

They make the garden after the ground is broken and prepared for seed. They gather in the product of their labors. They raise the chickens, milk the cows and attend to the flowers. They make all the mattresses used in the house.

We have a Laundry Department, an Overall Department, a Family Sewing Department and a Dressmaking Department. The finest quilting is done, as well as the piecing of quilts—cotton, woolen and silk. The making and recovering of comforts is also an industry here.

All kinds of fancy work fill the passing hours. The knitting of laces, infants' caps, mittens, both silk and woolen; yokes and insertions. They cook and clean, whitewash and paint. One long-time colored woman is becoming quite proficient as a nurse in the hospital. The training and experience she is receiving will give her an honest living when she is discharged from the institution.

Since the opening of this Prison, October 8, 1873, there have been received	588 women
Discharged	516 women
Died	16 women
Pardoned and paroled by the Governor	24 women
Admitted during the year	28 women
Transferred to Insane Hospital during the year	1 woman
Pardoned by the Governor during the year	1 woman
Discharged during the year	16 women
Remaining October 31, 1896	46 women

Religious services are held daily. Sunday-school, which all who are able attend, is taught at 11 o'clock Sunday mornings. The women attend chapel services at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, occupying the gallery opposite the pulpit. A night school is taught during the winter months for those who can neither read or write, or do so imperfectly.

HOLIDAYS.

All legal holidays have been observed, generally with some kind of an entertainment in the Reform School, and a day of rest and different amusements in the Prison, with a relaxation of all rules. No opportunity escapes of giving to these unfortunate women a change in daily life and food. Outdoor recreations are freely indulged in during the summer months. All who work well during the week have the privilege of putting up work on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock during the summer.

A system of grading was introduced October 1 similar to that in use in the Southern Prison. There are three grades. All new women enter the second grade. The dress for this grade is the same now in use, a very genteel plaid Amoskeag gingham. On the 1st of January, 1897, all who have made a perfect record, both in work and deportment, for three months will go into the first grade, with an entirely different dress, some change in food and additional privileges. Those who have made a bad record in work and deportment will be degraded to the third grade, with a very large plaid gingham dress and fewer privileges. There seems to be a general desire to reach the first grade, and many are looking forward to January 1 with a great degree of interest.

The same Sabbath-school and religious privileges are granted to the women as to the girls, but they are entirely separated from the girls; only during the 3 o'clock chapel service are they in the same room.

In the Prison Laundry there have been laundered for patrons	15,949 pieces
For the institution	41,772 pieces
Cash received and turned into State Treasury	$618 84

We do not receive very many strong women. All are broken down in health by the lives they have been leading or other causes. Women often have to be in the hospital for nursing and treatment for weeks before they are able to do any kind of work. Upon their discharge, they always weigh more than when they enter, and we do not remember that any woman ever went away without expressing the desire to lead a different life.

The arrangement of the present building is not at all satisfactory for the proper carrying out of the grading system. A new building would add greatly in properly classifying the inmates.

We have had a few changes in our official force, but none interfering at all with the general routine and effectiveness of the work.

Fourteen hours a day upon duty is often required. A constant spirit of watchfulness is also necessary, lest some word or thought should be dropped that would hinder rather than help

the work. It is not an easy work, but is often very perplexing and troublesome with so many dispositions to study and peculiar temperaments to consider.

It is to the faithful and constant labors of our officers and teachers that much of our success belongs. We would be glad if our school teachers could be relieved entirely from department work, and also that the industrial teachers might have their noons and evening hours free from duty, but with our present number of officers this is impossible.

An officer or agent to watch over the ticket-of-leave girls would be of the greatest benefit to this work.

Since very few of these girls in the School had proper home surroundings before coming here, and as we wish to supply as far as possible this lack which many of them feel, I do fully agree with you in requesting that the name "Indiana Reform School for Girls" be changed to "Indiana Industrial Home for Girls" fully believing that this change will be for the future good of those placed under the guardianship of the State.

In closing, I would express my gratitude to our corps of faithful officers and employes who have been so untiring in their labors, as well as to all ministers and helpers in service or song.

The many words of appreciation spoken by known and unknown friends will never be forgotten. They have been like rays of sunshine coming with their cheer when most overburdened with care and responsibility.

To you, as a Board, our most heartfelt thanks are due for your constant support and kindly consideration.

While to the All-wise God, Who rules over all and to Whom we have ever looked for direction and help, we ascribe all the praise of any success we may have achieved.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH F. KEELY,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

LADIES—I herewith submit the report of the Hospital Department of the institution for the year ending October 31, 1896.

There have been but few cases of serious illness in either department. In the Reform School there have been ten cases of malaria; twenty-five of gastric and intestinal derangement; ten of follicular pharyngitis; thirty-four of acute coryza with some respiratory complications; ten of tonsilitis with more or less ulceration, three were recurrent three or four times during the year; two cases of la grippe; four of rheumatism; six of general debility; one of bronchitis; one of pleurisy; one case of taenia solium; two of scrofulous enlargement of the cervical glands. One case of hystero epilepsy, which has very much improved since menstruation was established; one case of exopthalmic goiter; six of incontinence of urine; fourteen cases of menstrual derangements, ranging in character from painful and irregular to suppressed, profuse or scant flow. Three were suffering from syphilis and other forms of venereal disease when admitted. Quite a number have had various slight ailments, such as mild forms of neuralgia, indigestion, constipation and nervous disturbances due to the age of puberty. One case of melancholia with suicidal and destructive tendencies; she was committed to the Hospital for the Insane.

Requiring surgical attention: One knee was bruised by falling on a door step; one of sprained ankle; one was slightly injured on the head by a flat-iron at the hands of another inmate; one case of fracture of the humerus at the lower third of the bone. One severe case of burn on the right hand, arm, lower limb and breast, caused by falling while carrying a vessel filled with hot fluid. Her recovery was complete and without marring or deformity. One case of in-growing toenail. A number have suffered from painful and carious teeth. One

hundred and ten have been in the Hospital during the year. Some only for a few days and none exceeding twenty-one days at any one time. A number of them have been recurrent. All cases have yielded readily to treatment. No disability has resulted from either injury or illness, and no deaths have occurred.

In the Prison Department there were eight cases of acute gastritis accompanied by more or less intestinal disorder; four cases of general debility, complicated with chronic catarrhal bronchitis; four of la grippe; four of chronic gastritis, associated with atonic dyspepsia; three cases of dysentery; two of chronic cystitis; five of rheumatism.

A few were suffering from venereal disease when admitted. Several have received local treatment for various forms of uterine, pelvic and rectal derangements. Two cases, when admitted, were addicted to the excessive use of opium—one of them left the institution cured of the habit. There have been a few cases of painful and suppressed menstruation; two of menorrhagia; two of mild attack of hysteria. One case of paralysis hemiplegica—she was afflicted when admitted. One case of hemorrhage, the bleeding occurring from the mouth, nose, eyes and ears until she was very anaemic. There was a syphilitic complication of the tertiary form. She was at times irrational, very melancholy, with suicidal tendency, and was committed to the Hospital for the Insane. There is one case of periodic insanity remaining in the institution.

One case when admitted was suffering from syphilitic ozena, in which there has been some ulceration, resulting in a loss of a portion of the soft tissues and bony structure of the nasal tract. Three births have occurred during the year. An octoroon female child (illegitimate) was born March 5; a white female child (illegitimate) was born April 5; a male fœtus, mulatto, of about four and a half months' development was born July 8. No cause for the premature delivery could be ascertained.

Requiring surgical attention was a severe burn, accidentally caused by a gas flame. Her recovery has been very satisfactory. There has been one scrofulous abscess; one case of incomplete extracapular fracture of the neck of the right femur. There was a chronic rheumatic condition of the foot and lower limb which has somewhat retarded recovery of the use of the

limb, although the treatment of the fracture was successful. There have been forty-four of primary admissions to the hospital during the year. The recurrent cases have greatly increased that number. No deaths have occurred.

The generous supply of good food and clothing, the excellent sanitary condition and good management of the institution, have largely contributed to the success of the hospital work.

Respectfully,

SARAH STOCKTON,
Physician.

BOOKKEEPER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON.

To the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the statistical and financial statements which show the operations and condition of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1896, the same being the twenty-fifth annual report of the institution.

Very respectfully,

SARA E. DOWNING.
Secretary and Bookkeeper.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing Amounts Received from the State Treasury on Warrants of the State Auditor, for Expenses from November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1896.

November, 1895	$7,170 37
December, 1895	2,957 47
January, 1896	3,891 46
February, 1896	3,285 43
March, 1896	2,812 36
April, 1896	2,299 91
May, 1896	4,171 54
June, 1896	2,879 73
July, 1896	2,807 71
August, 1896	2,556 60
September, 1896	2,967 06
October, 1896	2,700 36
Total	$40,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance Fund, Including All Expenditures from Regular Appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION.		
(Salaries and wages)		
Managers	$1,625 00	
Officers	5,989 83	
Teachers	1,128 00	
Industrial teachers	2,484 51	
Employes	2,931 09	
		$14,158 43
SUBSISTENCE.		
Fresh meats	$1,801 95	
Salted meats	462 91	
Fish, oysters, etc	162 19	
Butter, eggs and poultry	612 62	
Vegetables	483 70	
Fresh fruits	434 90	
Dried fruits	765 97	
Canned goods	213 67	
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc	1,551 93	
Vinegar and syrup	208 51	
Tea, coffee and sugar	1,246 23	
Milk	989 40	
Other food supplies	376 60	
		9,310 58
CLOTHING.		
Clothing	$1,760 88	
Shoes	1,157 30	
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	347 89	
Miscellaneous	113 73	
		3,379 80
SUNDRIES.		
School supplies	$204 75	
Library, newspapers and periodicals	243 37	
Stationery and printing	270 95	
Supplies for Industrial Department	127 13	
Furniture, fixtures, bedding and household equipments	997 58	

SUMMARY—Continued.

Laundry supplies, soap, cleansers, water	$1,415 98	
Medicines, instruments, sick ward	640 02	
Postage, telegraph, telephone	189 76	
Freight and transportation	4 35	
Stable, farm, garden provender	544 62	
Ice	234 88	
Chapel exercises	189 00	
Discharged inmates (gate money)	205 00	
Music and amusements	177 30	
Fuel	4,467 90	
Light	458 52	
Engineer's supplies	86 45	
Other classifications	616 37	
Unclassified	143 88	
		$11,217 81
ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.		
Material and labor	$2,433 38	
Total repairs		2,433 38
Total		$40,500 00

RECAPITULATION.

Administration	$14,158 43	
Subsistence	9,310 58	
Clothing	3,379 80	
Sundries	11,217 81	
Total maintenance		$38,066 62
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.		
(From Regular Appropriation.)		
Minor repairs	$2,433 38	
Total repairs		2,433 38
Total from State Treasurer in year		$40,500 00

EXHIBIT B.

Statement of the Amount Paid Into the State Treasury During the Year.

Date.	From What Source Derived.	Amount.	Total.
	Amount due from the several counties from which girls have been committed to the Reform School, for the six months ending October 31, 1895	$7,412 00	
	For the six months ending April 30, 1896	7,559 04	
			$14,971 04
	Amount of receipts and earnings from laundry, overalls, general sewing, caning, sale of miscellaneous articles and Board of U. S. Prisoners:		
Feb. 6, 1896	For quarter ending January 31, 1896	$391 85	
May 4, 1896	For quarter ending April 30, 1896	372 82	
Aug. 7, 1896	For quarter ending July 31, 1896	487 31	
Nov. 2, 1896	For quarter ending October, 31, 1896	288 62	
			1,540 60
	Total		$16,511 64

EXHIBIT C.

Statement of the Amount Due the State of Indiana from the Several Counties from Which Girls Have Been Sent to the Reform School, on Account of the Expense of Their Clothing and Subsistence, for the Six Months from May 1, 1895, to October 31, 1895.

Allen	$84 00
Adams	126 00
Blackford	140 75
Bartholomew	114 00
Boone	126 00
Benton	120 75
Cass	63 50
Clinton	84 00
Clark	42 00
Carroll	24 25
Daviess	168 00
Dekalb	84 00
Dearborn	68 75
Decatur	195 25
Delaware	176 25
Dubois	60 25
Elkhart	84 00
Fulton	84 00
Floyd	54 50
Fountain	42 00
Grant	247 75
Greene	127 25
Gibson	84 00
Howard	570 50
Huntington	64 50
Hamilton	49 75
Henry	42 00
Jackson	206 25
Lake	148 00
Lawrence	168 00
Madison	219 50
Marion	940 25
Martin	12 00
Montgomery	91 50
Monroe	105 75
Marshall	36 75
Morgan	126 00
Noble	84 00
Owen	84 00

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Orange	$42 00	
Parke	42 00	
Putnam	42 00	
Pulaski	42 00	
Posey	84 00	
Pike	42 00	
Porter	210 00	
Rush	85 75	
Randolph	84 00	
Sullivan	126 00	
St. Joseph	168 00	
Switzerland	42 00	
Shelby	168 00	
Steuben	6 75	
Spencer	78 75	
Tippecanoe	42 00	
Tipton	104 75	
Vigo	356 75	
Vanderburgh	126 00	
Washington	103 75	
Wells	23 50	
Whitley	42 00	
Total		$7,412 00

For the Six Months, from November 1, 1895, to April 30, 1896.

Adams	$126 00	
Allen	110 61	
Bartholomew	126 00	
Benton	126 00	
Blackford	126 00	
Boone	161 70	
Carroll	45 27	
Cass	46 90	
Clark	42 00	
Clinton	84 00	
Daviess	173 41	
Dearborn	84 00	
Decatur	135 94	
Dekalb	84 00	
Delaware	226 34	
Dubois	42 00	
Elkhart	126 00	
Floyd	84 00	
Fountain	42 00	

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Fulton	$84 00	
Gibson	84 00	
Grant	274 64	
Greene	166 13	
Hamilton	42 00	
Henry	42 00	
Huntington	42 00	
Jackson	217 70	
Lake	84 00	
Lawrence	168 00	
Madison	210 00	
Martin	42 00	
Marshall	42 00	
Miami	26 14	
Montgomery	126 00	
Monroe	84 00	
Morgan	126 00	
Noble	84 00	
Owen	84 00	
Orange	42 00	
Parke	42 00	
Pike	42 00	
Porter	131 21	
Posey	84 00	
Putnam	42 00	
Pulaski	42 00	
Randolph	84 00	
Rush	84 00	
Shelby	145 14	
Spencer	101 97	
St. Joseph	168 00	
Steuben	42 00	
Sullivan	90 84	
Switzerland	65 61	
Tippecanoe	42 00	
Tipton	126 00	
Vanderburgh	126 00	
Vigo	350 94	
Washington	103 14	
Wayne	31 50	
Wells	42 00	
Whitley	42 00	
Howard	555 57	
Marion	912 34	
Total		$7,559 04
Total		$14,971 04

EXHIBIT D.

Statement of Receipts and Earnings From Labor of Inmates and Other Sources From November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1896.

Laundry { Reform Sch'l, $343.31 / Woman's Pris, 618.84 }	$962 15	
Overalls—Woman's Prison	189 15	
Gen. sew'g { R'f'm Sch'l, $29.85 / W'm's Pris., 164.42 }	194 25	
Chair seating—Reform School	8 75	
Miscellaneous articles	11 10	
Total		$1,365 40
Board of United States prisoners		175 40
Total		$1,540 60

STATISTICAL TABLES.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged From November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1896.

Number remaining October 31, 1895	36
Received in year	28
Total	64
Discharged by expiration of sentence	16
Transferred to Insane Hospital	1
Pardoned by the Governor	1
Remaining October 31, 1896	46
Total	64
Received in the year—White	17
Received in the year—Colored	11
Total	28
Highest number of inmates during the year	50
Lowest number of inmates during the year	35
Average number of inmates during the year	41
Recommitted since opening	40
Deaths since opening	16
Total number received	588
Total number discharged	516
Oldest prisoner as to age, years	64
Oldest prisoner as to time served, years	19
Lifetime prisoners	7

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Different Crimes.

Crimes.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31,'96.
Perjury	1	1
Petit larceny	3	4
Grand larceny	9	11
Larceny	5	5
Receiving stolen goods	1	1
Arson	1	4
Assault and battery with intent to kill	1	1
Manslaughter		1
Murder	2	12
Blackmailing		1
Forgery	1	1
Kidnapping	1	1
Robbery	2	2
Violation of pension laws	1	1
Total	28	46

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Number of Commitments Annually, With the Principal Offenses.

Year.	Total Commitments.	Larceny, All Kinds.	Burglary and Robbery.	Murder, Manslaughter and Infanticide.	Arson.	Violation of Federal Laws.	Assaults of All Kinds.	Various Crimes.
1873	19	12		6		1		
1874	17	12	1	4				
1875	14	11		3				
1876	14	9	3	2				
1877	33	28		2	1	1		1
1878	22	16		2		2		2
1879	21	17		1		1	2	
1880	34	27				1	1	5
1881	26	21		2	1			1
1882	31	24		3			1	3
1883	18	15		1				2
1884	36	25	3	3	1	1		3
1885	19	11	1	1	1	3	1	1
1886	28	21		1	1		1	4
1887	31	24		3				4
1888	27	18	1	2		1		5
1889	32	20	2	2		2		6
1890	23	18			1	2		2
1891	31	21	3			6	1	
1892	25	13	1	3	4		2	2
1893	22	12	2	3	1	1	1	2
1894	25	16		2		1	1	5
1895	12	4		2	2	1		3
1896	28	18	2	2	1	1	1	3
Total	588	413	19	50	14	25	12	54

TABLE No. 4.

Showing Pardons and Paroles Granted.

Date.	By Whom.	No.
1878	Governor Williams	3
1878	President Hayes	1
1880	Governor Williams	1
1881	Governor Porter	1
1882	Governor Porter	1
1883	Governor Porter	1
1884	Governor Porter	1
1885	Governor Gray	1
1886	Governor Gray	1
1888	Governor Gray	1
1891	Governor Hovey	2
1892	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Matthews	2
1894	Governor Matthews	5
1895	Governor Matthews, commuted Reform School	3
1896	Governor Matthews	1
1896	Governor Matthews, transferred to Insane Hospital	1
	Total	28

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Sentences of Prisoners.

Sentence.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31, '96.
For one year	9	8
For eighteen months	2	2
For two years	12	15
For three years	3	5
For four years;	1	1
For five years	.....	3
For six years	1	1
For ten years	.....	3
For twenty years	.....	1
For life	.....	7
Total	28	46

TABLE No. 6.

Showing States and Countries of Which Prisoners are Natives.

Indiana	27
Illinois	1
Ohio	6
Kentucky	5
Connecticut	1
Michigan	1
Tennessee	2
Maryland	1
	44
Germany	2
Total	46

TABLE No. 7.

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received During the Year.

Cass	2	Marion	3
Clay	1	Posey	1
Clinton	1	Gibson	1
Floyd	2	Vanderburgh	5
Jefferson	1	Vigo	1
Johnson	1	Wayne	2
Henry	2	U. S. prisoners	2
Knox	2		
Laporte	1	Total	28

TABLE No. 8.

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received Since the Opening.

Adams	2	Laporte	4
Allen	13	Lawrence	3
Bartholomew	8	Madison	2
Benton	3	Marion	148
Blackford	3	Martin	3
Boone	2	Monroe	2
Carroll	2	Montgomery	7
Cass	10	Miami	3
Clark	5	Morgan	3
Clay	7	Noble	4
Clinton	6	Parke	1
Daviess	7	Pike	3
Dearborn	3	Posey	8
Decatur	6	Pulaski	1
Delaware	7	Putnam	3
Dubois	5	Randolph	8
Elkhart	3	Ripley	1
Fayette	6	Rush	3
Floyd	5	St. Joseph	2
Franklin	2	Scott	1
Fountain	2	Shelby	8
Fulton	2	Spencer	5
Gibson	9	Sullivan	2
Grant	2	Switzerland	2
Greene	4	Tippecanoe	8
Hamilton	4	Tipton	2
Hancock	3	Vanderburgh	73
Henry	4	Vigo	34
Howard	5	Wabash	3
Huntington	5	Warrick	4
Jackson	8	Washington	2
Jefferson	12	Wayne	13
Jennings	9	White	3
Johnson	6	Whitley	2
Knox	6	U. S. Prisoners	25
Kosciusko	1		
Lagrange	1	Total	588
Lake	1		

TABLE No. 9.

Counties from Which No Prisoners Have Been Received.

Brown,	Marshall,	Starke,
Crawford,	Newton,	Steuben,
Dekalb,	Ohio,	Union,
Harrison,	Owen,	Vermillion,
Hendricks,	Orange,	Warren,
Jasper,	Perry,	Wells—20.
Jay,	Porter,	

TABLE No. 10.

Showing Ages of Those Remaining October 31, 1896.

Seventeen years	3
Eighteen years	4
Nineteen years	2
Twenty years	2
Twenty-one years	2
Twenty-two years	4
Twenty-three years	2
Twenty-four years	2
Twenty-five years	1
Twenty-eight years	2
Twenty-nine years	1
Thirty-one years	1
Thirty two years	1
Thirty-three years	2
Thirty-four years	1
Thirty-five years	1
Thirty-six years	1
Thirty-seven years	3
Thirty-nine years	2
Forty-one years	1
Forty-two years	1
Forty-five years	2
Fifty years	1
Fifty-two years	2
Fifty-six years	1
Sixty-four years	1
Total	46

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Grade of Education, Habits and Social Relations, According to Own Statement.

COLOR.		CONJUGAL RELATIONS.	
White	34	Married	17
Black	12	Widows	6
Total	46	Separated, divorced	6
MORAL RELATIONS.		Single	17
Temperate	33	Total	46
Intemperate	13	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.	
Total	46	Methodist	11
EDUCATION.		Baptist	10
Read only	1	Christian	4
Read and write	39	Catholic	3
Illiterate	6	Presbyterian	2
Total	46	Congregational	1
		Episcopal	1
		Professing none	14
		Total	46

REFORM SCHOOL.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Girls Received and Discharged During the Year.

Number remaining November 1, 1895	180	
Received in year	30	
Returned from ticket-of-leave	11	
		221
Discharged	5	
Released on ticket-of-leave	13	
Transferred to the Insane Hospital	1	
Remaining October 31, 1896	202	
		221
Of the 30 received, were white	28	
Of the 30 received, were black	2	
		30
Highest number in this department		205
Lowest number in this department		174
Average number in this department		189
Total number received since opening		1,079
Total number deaths		19
Now out on ticket-of-leave		84
Of the 30 received this year—		
Number who could read imperfectly	3	
Number who could read and write	11	
Number who received a fair education	15	
No education	1	
		30

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Nativity of Girls Received in Year.

Indiana	24
Arkansas	1
Michigan	1
Kentucky	3
Texas	1
Total	30

TABLE No. 3.

Showing Ages of Girls at Commitment.

Eleven	4
Twelve	3
Thirteen	2
Fourteen	15
Fifteen	6
Total	30

Average age, 13⅓ years.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Number of Girls Received from the Different Counties in the Year.

Allen	1	Laporte	1
Boone	1	Madison	1
Carroll	1	Marion	4
Daviess	2	Posey	1
Delaware	1	Spencer	1
Elkhart	1	Switzerland	1
Grant	1	Tipton	2
Greene	2	Vigo	1
Hamilton	1	Wayne	1
Hancock	1	Wells	2
Huntington	1		
Howard	1	Total	30
Jackson	1		

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties from Which Girls Have Been Committed Since the Opening of the Institution.

Adams	3	Dekalb	8
Allen	40	Dubois	3
Bartholomew	22	Elkhart	20
Blackford	9	Fayette	5
Boone	10	Fountain	4
Benton	4	Franklin	1
Carroll	2	Floyd	12
Cass	13	Fulton	4
Clay	1	Gibson	3
Clinton	9	Grant	18
Clark	4	Greene	11
Crawford	1	Hamilton	10
Daviess	12	Hancock	1
Dearborn	14	Harrison	1
Decatur	24	Hendricks	1
Delaware	16	Henry	15

TABLE No. 5—Continued.

Howard	42	Pike	3
Huntington	9	Porter	5
Jackson	12	Posey	6
Jasper	2	Pulaski	3
Jay	3	Putnam	7
Jefferson	13	Randolph	3
Jennings	4	Rush	6
Johnson	11	Shelby	12
Knox	6	Starke	2
Kosciusko	20	Steuben	7
Lake	7	Spencer	3
Lagrange	3	St. Joseph	17
Laporte	7	Sullivan	10
Lawrence	7	Switzerland	3
Madison	25	Tippecanoe	34
Marion	218	Tipton	7
Marshall	4	Vanderburgh	49
Martin	1	Vermillion	2
Miami	8	Vigo	62
Monroe	7	Wabash	2
Montgomery	31	Warrick	3
Morgan	7	Washington	6
Newton	1	Wayne	38
Noble	3	Wells	7
Orange	1	White	2
Owen	3	Whitley	6
Parke	11		
Perry	3	Total	1,079

TABLE No. 6.

Showing Counties from Which No Girls Have Been Received.

Brown, Ohio, Ripley, Scott, Warren—5.

Showing Counties from Which Neither Prisoners nor Girls Have Been Received.

Brown, Ohio, Warren—3.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Work Done by Inmates in Year.

WOMAN'S PRISON—SEWING.

FOR PATRONS.

Overalls	52,848
Quilts quilted	29
Comforts made	3
Tablecloths	14
Napkins hemmed	156
Sheets	150
Dresses	15
Baby dresses	7
Dress skirts	12
Waists and basques	18
Tea gowns	2
Wrappers	4
Dressing gowns	1
Dressing sacques	3
Night gowns	12
Drawers	3
Corset covers	6
Aprons	9
Fancy collars	4
Fancy yoke	1
Pillow cases	10
Bolster cases	8
Pinning blankets	4
Milliner's folds, yards	5
Underskirts	5
Lace knit, yards	30
Lace caps knit	5
Lace yokes knit	3
Silk mittens knit, pairs	2
Patterns drafted	39
Drafting lessons given	44

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

REPAIRED.

Dresses	31
Basques	20
Waists	29
Dress skirts	33
Under skirts	15
Wraps lined and repaired	7
Baby cloak lined and repaired	1
Pieces repaired for laundry	18
General repairing, pieces	34
Dresses cleaned	18
Gingham shrunk, yards	19

FOR THE INSTITUTION.

Quilts quilted	20
Quilts pieced	27
Mattresses made	115
Sheets	21
Tablecloths	5
Napkins, linen	60
Pads	8
Pillow cases	32
Pillows	6
Cotton dresses	77
Baby dresses	17
Going out dresses	12
Underskirts	21
Chemise	65
Drawers	56
Night gowns	66
Flannel skirts	22
Napkins	62
Pinning blankets	8
Towels hemmed	103
Iron holders	910
Under waists	4
Paper flowers, wings, etc., pieces	84
Aprons	38

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Comforts	3
Sachet balls	30
Laundry bags	8
Baby bands	8
Bed ticks	8
Wash rags	6
Bonnets	5
Carpet rags sewed, pounds	119

REPAIRED.

Dresses	169
Skirts	32
Stockings made over and darned	153
Other pieces	44

BAKERY.

Bread, loaves	3,047
Rolls	3,891
Coffee bread, loaves	36
Pies	50
Cookies	390
Gingerbread, loaves	2
Sick meals prepared	4,202
Sauerkraut made, barrels	7½
Green tomato pickle, gallons	20
Tomato butter, gallons	5

PRODUCTS OF OUTDOOR LABOR.

Chickens hatched	381
Eggs	2,789
Onions, doz. bunches	430
Radishes, doz. bunches	514
Lettuce, bu	45¾
Cucumbers, doz	375
Pease, bu	20
String beans, bu	62½
Lima beans, bu	19

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Irish potatoes, bu	62
Sweet potatoes, bu	25
Green corn, ears	3,634
Beets, bu	78
Tomatoes, ripe, bu	132
Tomatoes, green, bu	39
Cabbage, heads	2,200
Squashes and pumpkins	130
Peaches, bu	14
Cherries, gal	18

GIRLS' REFORM SCHOOL—SEWING.

Wool dresses	32
Going out dresses, gingham and calico	63
House dresses	1,135
Cheese cloth dresses	11
Dolls' dresses	10
Skirts	743
Chemise	75
Drawers	238
Gowns	1,376
Union suits	26
Aprons	435
Caps	36
Sleeves	72
Sheets, girls	310
Sheets, officers	19
Towels	278
Bed spreads hemmed	35
Pillow cases	342
Laundry bags	7
Quilts pieced	42
Quilts quilted	42
Napkins, girls	370
Iron-holders	1,768
White ties	3
Collars	12

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Cuffs, pairs	12
Handkerchiefs	2
Curtains for gallery	2
Cushions	1
Splashers	4
Patterns drafted	476
Doilies	71
Dolls' shoes, pairs	6
Wash-rags	52
Tidies crocheted	8
Ice wool shawls crocheted	3
Lace crocheted, yards	76
Sheets, patrons	372
Tablecloths, patrons'	18
Table napkins, patrons'	64

REPAIRED.

Stockings darned	5,356
Other garments	54,797
Mending for patrons	109

BAKERY.

Loaves of bread	27,364
Loaves of coffee cake	1,196
Biscuits	6,826
Rolls	849
Corn bread, pans	930
Ginger bread, pans	45
Cookies	4,981
Pies	453
Pickles made, sliced tomato, gallons	15
Chopped pickle, gallons	20

LAUNDRY—PRISON.

For patrons	15,949
For institution	41,772
Total	57,721

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

REFORM SCHOOL.

For patrons	10,190
For officers	11,230
For institution	137,168
Total	158,588

Average price paid during the year for

Flour, barrel	$3 18
Fresh beef, 100 pounds	4 00
Fresh mutton, 100 pounds	4 00
Fresh pork and other fresh meats, 100 pounds	4 00
Pickled pork, 100 pounds	4 93¾
Potatoes, bushel	31⅛
Beans, bushel	1 11¼
Butter, pound	21
Milk, gallon	15¾
Tea, pound	16⅔
Coffee, pound	17⅖
Sugar, 100 pounds	3 97
Ice, 100 pounds	16¼

LAWS

GOVERNING AND CONTROLLING

The Reform School for Girls

—AND—

WOMAN'S PRISON.

LAWS.

AN ACT to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, to provide for the organization and government thereof and making appropriations.

[APPROVED MAY 13, 1869.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That there shall be established, as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, at or near the city of Indianapolis, an institution to be known as the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls.

SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said Institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls; and the members of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the respective terms of two, three and four years from the first day of May, 1869, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, the term of each Manager to be designated in his certificate of appointment, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue fours year from and after the expiration of the term of his predecessor, and until his succesor is appointed and qualified, aud all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold his office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom he may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the

discharge of their duties, shall take an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 3. The said Boad of Managers shall appoint one of their number as President of the Board.

SEC. 4. The Governor is hereby empowered to select and establish a site for said Institution, which shall not be more than five miles distant from the corporate limits of the city of Indianapolis, and for that purpose he is authorized to receive, in the name of the State, by donation or purchase, not less than three nor more than ten acres of land, and he shall deposit a certificate of his location of the Institution, together with the deed or deeds of conveyance of such land, with the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. The said Institution shall consist of two separate and distinct departments, one of which shall be designated as the Reformatory Department, and the other as the Penal Department. Both of said departments shall be under the management of the same officers, but separate buildings for the inmates of each department shall be provided on the same grounds.

SEC. 6. The Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, prepare and adopt plans for the grounds, buildings and fixtures necessary and proper for such an Institution, within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made, and if practicable, the plans shall be so arranged that the buildings can be enlarged or added to without injury to their symmetry or usefulness, and the said Board may, with the like approval of the Governor, make and execute all necessary contracts for the construction of such buildings and fixtures, and the improvement of the grounds, according to the plans which may have been so adopted.

SEC. 7. Said Board of Managers may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint a suitable Superintendent of said Institution, and all necessary subordinates, not exceeding a number to be fixed by the Governor, and fix their respective salaries, and shall have power, with the like approval, to make and enforce all such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws, for the government and discipline of said Institution, and for the admission of girls into the reformatory department thereof, as they may deem just and proper. The Superintendent and all

the subordinate officers of said Institution shall be females: *Provided, however*, That if a married women shall be appointed Superintendent, or to any subordinate position, the husband of such appointee may, with the consent of the Board, reside in the Institution, and may be assigned such duties or employment as the Board of Managers may prescribe.

SEC. 8. Before entering upon the discharge of her duties the Superintendent shall give bond to the State of Indiana in the sum of ten thousand dollars or over, with security to be approved by said Board of Managers, conditioned for the faithful performance of her duties as such Superintendent, and that she will faithfully account for all moneys, property and effects entrusted to her as such, and shall take an oath or affirmation to discharge the duties of her said office with fidelity, and if said Superintendent shall be a married woman such bond shall be executed by her husband and her sureties, but need not be signed by herself.

SEC. 9. The Superintendent shall reside at the Institution, and shall have the charge and custody of the buildings and other property thereof, and of the inmates who may be committed to both departments of the Institution, and shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Managers may prescribe, and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform the characters, preserve the health, promote regular improvement in the studies and industrial employment of the inmates of the Institution, and secure to them fixed habits of industry, morality and religion, but the rules, regulations and discipline of each department of the Institution shall be adapted to the character of the inmates thereof.

SEC. 10. No manager, officer or employe of said Institution shall be personally interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase or sale, made by or to, or on behalf of said Institution; or in any business carried on for or on behalf of said Institution; and all contracts, purchases or sales made in violation of this section shall be deemed and held null and void; and all money paid to such managers, officers or employes, or to any person for their benefit, in whole or in part consideration of such purchase, contract or sale, may be recovered back by a civil action, in the name of the State of Indiana, against such manager, officer or employe, or against

any person acting in his or her behalf; and it is hereby made the duty of the Governor and the Board of Managers, upon satisfactory proof of such interest, to immediately remove such manager, officer or employe so offending, and to report the facts to the Attorney-General, who shall take such legal steps in the premises as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 11. Said Board of Managers shall, on or before the first day of January in each year after the Institution is open for the reception of inmates, make to the Governor a full and detailed report of their doings as such Managers, and of the receipts and expenditures of said Institution, with such other information relating to the condition of the Institution and its inmates, and the results attained, as may be deemed interesting or useful to the public, which report shall be communicated by the Governor to the General Assembly at the next succeeding session thereof.

SEC. 12. Whenever said Institution, or either department thereof, shall have been so far completed as to admit of the reception of inmates intended to be committed thereto, the Governor shall make due proclamation of the fact, and thereafter it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care, custody or guardianship, such inmates as may be committed or transferred to either of the departments of said Institution in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 13. The Penal Department of said Institution shall be used for the imprisonment, safe custody and reformation of such women and girls as shall heretofore have been convicted of criminal offenses, and sentenced to the State's Prison at Jeffersonville, and who are now undergoing imprisonment in that prison in pursuance of such sentences, and also of such women and girls over the age of fifteen years who may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime for which such woman or girl might, prior to the passage of this act, have been sentenced to said State Prison.

SEC. 14. As soon as the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act shall be ready for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the Warden of said State Prison, upon the order of the Governor, to transfer and convey to the Institution created by this act, all the female convicts who may be

then confined in said prison, and deliver them to the Superintendent of said Institution, with a certified statement in writing, signed by such Warden, setting forth the name of each convict, the court by which, and the offense of, and for which she was convicted and sentenced, the date of the sentence, the term of the court at which sentence was pronounced, and the term for which such convict was sentenced; which certified statement in writing shall be sufficient authority for the confinement of such convict in the Institution created by this act, for the portion of the term of such convict which may be and remain unexpired at the time when she shall be transferred to said Institution as aforesaid.

SEC. 15. When the Penal Department of said Institution shall be ready for the reception of inmates as aforesaid, the Governor may, as to any or all of the female convicts who may then be confined as aforesaid in said State Prison, instead of making an order for their transfer as aforesaid, commute the sentences of said convicts, or any or either of them, by substituting imprisonment in the Penal Department of said Institution for the residue of the term for which they may have been respectively sentenced, or for any less period of time.

SEC. 16. After the Penal Department of said Institution shall have been proclaimed open for the reception of female convicts as hereinbefore provided, it shall not be lawful for any court to sentence any female convict to the State Prison upon conviction of any crime, but thereafter every female convict shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, and the term of imprisonment for which such female convict may be sentenced shall be any period of time for which she might, on conviction, have been sentenced to the State Prison, at and prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 17. If at any time the Penal Department of said Institution shall become so filled with female convicts that no more can be received therein for the time being, nor until it shall be enlarged or relieved of some of its inmates, then the Governor shall proclaim the fact, and after such proclamation any court may sentence a female convict over the age of fifteen years to the State Prison to the same extent and in the same manner as if this act had never been passed, and any female convict so sentenced may at any time thereafter, when she can

be received in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, be transferred thereto and imprisoned therein in either of the modes hereinbefore provided for.

SEC. 18. Nothing in the provisions of this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any court, upon the conviction of any woman or any girl over fifteen years of age, of any criminal offense, from sentencing such convict to imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county under the provisions of any law in force in this State prior to and at the time of the taking effect of this act.

SEC. 19. Whenever said Institution shall have been proclaimed to be open for the reception of girls in the Reformatory Department thereof, it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care and management in said Reformatory Department, girls under the age of fifteen years, who may be committed to their custody in either of the following modes, to wit:

First. When committed by any Judge of a Circuit or Common Pleas Court, either in term time or in vacation, on complaint and due proof by the parent or guardian, that by reason of her incorrigible or vicious conduct she has rendered her control beyond the power of such parent or guardian and made it manifestly requisite that from regard to the future welfare of such infant and for the protection of society, she should be placed under such guardianship.

Second. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, upon complaint by any citizen, and due proof of such complaint, that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of said Institution, in consequence of her vagrancy or incorrigibility or vicious conduct, and that from moral depravity or otherwise of her parent or guardian, in whose custody she may be, such parent or guardian is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care or discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

Third. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, on complaint and due proof thereof, by the Township Trustee of the township where such infant resides, that such infant is destitute of a suitable home and of adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or that she is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and immoral life.

SEC. 20. All commitments to the Penal Department made under the provisions of this act shall be until the infants committed respectively attain the age of eighteen years; and all commitments to the Reformatory Department until they respectively attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged from either department by authority of the Board of Managers, or otherwise, as elsewhere provided in this act.

SEC. 21. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 22. If any girl, under the age of fifteen years, shall be accused before any grand jury of any crime or misdemeanor, and the charge is supported by evidence sufficient to put the accused upon trial, the grand jurors may, in their discretion, instead of finding an indictment against the accused, make a return to the court that it appears to them that the accused is a suitable person to be committed to the guardianship of the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, and the court may thereupon order such commitment until the infant shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged as aforesaid, if satisfied from evidence adduced that such commitment ought to be made: *Provided, however*, That the production of evidence may be waived by the parent or guardian.

SEC. 23. If any girl, under the age of fifteen years, shall be arraigned for trial before any court of competent jurisdiction, charged with the violation of any criminal law of this State, the Judge of such court may, with the consent of the accused, arrest at any stage of the cause any further proceedings on the part of the prosecution, and commit the accused to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, until she shall attain

the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 24. Whenever any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be imprisoned to await her trial on any charge punishable with imprisonment, such girl may be brought before the proper Circuit or Common Pleas Judge, in term time or vacation, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and shall be entitled to a private examination and trial before such Judge, with a view to the question whether such infant ought to be committed to said Institution. Only the parties to the case and the parents or guardian of the accused shall be admitted to such examination, unless one of the parents, the guardian or the legal representatives of the accused shall demand a public trial; in which case all proceedings shall be in the usual manner. And upon such hearing it shall be competent for such Judge to make an order committing the accused to the Reformatory Department of said Institution until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 25. Whenever any infant under the age of fifteen years shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution under the provisions of this act, the order of commitment shall be signed by the Judge by whom it is made, and authenticated by the Clerk of the proper court, under the seal of the court, and such order shall state the name and age of the infant, and the section of this act under which she may be committed, without setting forth or mentioning the offense with which she may have been charged, and no other or further record of the proceedings shall be made unless demanded by the infant, or her parents or guardian. If, however, there shall be a regular trial and conviction under the twenty-first section of this act, the usual record shall be made, and in such cases a certified copy of the judgment shall constitute the order of commitment.

SEC. 26. When a commitment shall be made under either of the specifications of Section 19 of this act, the order of commitment shall also specify under which of the clauses or specifications of said section such order is made.

SEC. 27. The Board of Managers of said Institution may provide by general regulations for the discharge of girls committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution,

under any section or provision of this act, such discharge to be made by the Superintendent and with the approval of the Board.

SEC. 28. Any person who may be committed to or confined in either department of said Institution, and who may escape therefrom, may be arrested and returned to said Institution by any officer or citizen on the written order or request of the Superintendent or Board of Managers.

SEC. 29. The Superintendent of said Institution shall have power to place any girl committed to the Reformatory Department thereof at any employment for account of the Institution, or otherwise, and cause her to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as such Superintendent may think proper, and shall also have power to bind out such infant, with her consent, during her minority, and may execute indentures of apprenticeship for such infant, which shall have the like force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship made under the laws of this State, but every indenture of apprenticeship so made, before the delivery thereof, shall be approved by the Board of Managers of said Institution, which approval shall be indorsed on the indenture and signed by the President of the Board, and a record of such approval shall be made in the minutes of the business transactions of the Board; and in case any girl so apprenticed shall prove untrustworthy or unreformed, the Superintendent may permit her to be returned to the Institution to be held in the same manner as before any such appenticeship, whereupon the indenture may be canceled by order of the Board; and if such infant shall have an undesirable master or mistress, the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Board, take her back into said Institution with or without the consent of such master or mistress, and thereupon the indenture shall be canceled. All indentures so made shall be filed and kept in said Institution, and it shall not be necessary to file or record them in any other office or place, but the master or mistress of any girl so apprenticed shall, on request, be entitled to a copy of her indenture.

SEC. 30. If any girl shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, upon the complaint or at the instance of her parent or guardian, the cost of transporting such girl to the Institution, and the cost of her subsistence and clothing, shall be paid by such parent or guardian, unless such

parent is unable, by reason of his or her poverty, to pay the same, or unless such guardian has no funds, effects or estate of such infant, out of which the same could be paid. The order of commitment shall, in every such case, state whether the parent is able to pay the cost of the subsistence and clothing of the infant, or whether the guardian has any estate or effects of the infant out of which such costs can be paid. The Board of Managers shall, in every such case, estimate and fix the amount to be paid, and the same shall be paid by the Superintendent quarterly in advance.

SEC. 31. Said Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, estimate and determine, as near as may be, the actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, and include a statement of such estimated price in each annual report, one-half of the cost of keeping, according to such estimates, together with the entire cost of conveying each infant to the Institution, shall be paid by the county from which such infant may be committed, except in cases where the cost of transporting such infant to the Institution, and her subsistence and clothing, is chargeable to her parent or guardian, under the last preceding section.

SEC. 32. The expenses which any county may be liable to pay for the clothing and subsistence of any girl committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of such county into the State Treasury, on a certified statement in detail of the amount due therefor from such county being transmitted by the Superintendent of the Institution through the Treasurer of State to the Auditor of the proper county.

SEC. 33. And whenever an inmate of the Penal Department, by continuous good conduct, gives evidence of permanent reformation, she may, in like manner, be transferred to the Reformatory Department on probation, and may be continued therein so long as her conduct may, in the opinion of the Board of Managers and Superintendent, justify it.

SEC. 34. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the State Treasury upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided*, That no building shall be erected under this act, which

shall exceed in cost to the State the sum hereby appropriated. * * *

SEC. 35. If a parent, guardian or master of any infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, or any person occupying the position of parent or guardian in fact, or any relation by blood or marriage not more remote than first cousin to such infant, shall feel aggrieved by the commitment of such infant to said Institution, he may make written application to the Board of Managers of said Institution for the discharge of such infant, which application shall be filed with the Superintendent, who shall inform the Managers thereof, and the same shall be heard and determined by said Managers at such time as they shall appoint for that purpose, not later than the next regular meeting of the Board. Such application shall state the grounds of the applicant's claim to the custody of the infant and the reasons for claiming such custody. Within ten days after the hearing of such application the Board of Managers shall make and announce their decision thereon, and if they shall be of the opinion that the welfare of such infant would be promoted by granting the application, they shall make an order to that effect; otherwise they shall deny the application. The applicant may, upon the denial of the application, by first giving security for the payment of all costs (the security to be approved by the Clerk of the proper court), commence an action in the Circuit Court or Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the Institution may be situated, for the recovery of the custody of such infant against the managers of the Institution, and the complaint in said action shall state the facts and manner of the commitment, and the making of the plaintiff's application to the managers for the custody of such infant, and the denial of such application by said managers, as well as the ground upon which the plaintiff relies for the recovery of the custody of such infant. Said action shall be prosecuted in like manner as other civil actions, and the costs thereof shall be paid by the plaintiff, without reference to the result of the action, unless the court shall state in the judgment that the refusal of the managers to grant the application of the plaintiff was plainly unreasonable, or that the original commitment was manifestly unnecessary and improper.

SEC. 36. Whenever any female under the age of fifteen years shall be sentenced by any court of competent jurisdiction to imprisonment in any county jail, it shall be lawful for the Governor, on the application of such infant, her parent, guardian, or any other person, to commute her punishment by substituting therefor the commitment of such infant to the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, during the minority of such infant, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 37. Said Managers shall be allowed for their services the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, payable quarterly on the warrant of the Governor, out of the treasury of the State, and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid to said Managers, or any of them.

SEC. 38. It shall be the duty of said Board of Managers to provide teachers and as far as practicable instruct the inmates of said Institution in reading, writing and arithmetic.

SEC. 39. It shall be the duty of the Governor from time to time, as he may deem it necessary, to appoint a Board of Visitors to visit and inspect said Institution and examine as to the treatment, employment and condition of its inmates, and the management of its affairs, including the expenditures thereof; and to enable them to do so, the Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Institution shall afford such Board of Visitors all needful facilities to enable them thoroughly to perform their duty, including an inspection of the books, records and accounts of the Institution. Such Board of Visitors shall consist of one man and two women, and at least two visitations shall be made each year, and the result thereof shall be reported to the Governor, but such visitations shall be made without any cost or expense to the State.

CHAPTER L.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, and to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations;" approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 3, 1873.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated the sum

of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing and finishing the building already erected for said institution, and for fencing and putting in order the grounds appurtenant to said building; the said appropriation to be drawn from the treasury in the manner prescribed by the original act, to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 2. Whenever said institution or any portion or department thereof is ready to be furnished, the Board of Managers thereof shall present to the Auditor of State an itemized estimate of the articles needed for that purpose, with the estimated cost of each item or article, which estimate or statement shall be verified by the oath of the President of said Board, and upon the presentation of said estimate or statement to the Auditor of State, said Auditor shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State of the filing of such statement, and if the majority of said officers shall be of the opinion that the proposed expenditure or some part thereof is necessary for the proper furnishing of said institution, or any part or department thereof, they shall direct, in writing, the Auditor of State to draw his warrant for the amount so estimated for, or such part or portion thereof as they may approve, on the Treasurer of State, who shall pay the same to the President of said Board, or to his order, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. As it is almost impossible, without knowing the number of inmates that will be in said institution, and the number of officers that will be necessary to manage and govern its affairs, the current expenses of said institution shall be estimated for, allowed, and drawn from the treasury as follows, viz.:

At the commencement of each month the Superintendent of the institution shall prepare and verify by his oath an estimated itemized statement in writing of the amounts that will be required to meet the current expenses of such institution during such month, and present the same to the Auditor of State, who shall notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of the State thereof, and if a majority of said officers shall approve and allow said estimate, or a part thereof, they shall direct in writing the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State for the amount which may be so allowed by said State officers, or by a majority of them, and said Treasurer shall pay

said warrant out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Every such estimated itemized statement shall set forth the number of inmates in each of the departments of the institution, and also the number of officers and persons employed therein.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers and Superintendent of said institution shall, at the end of every period of six months, commencing with the first money which may be drawn from the Treasury on any estimate made under either of the previous sections of this act, make an itemized report of the expenditure of the money which may have been so drawn from the Treasury under this act, and the Auditor shall carefully examine such report, and if, in his opinion, any money shall have been improperly expended by the purchase of unnecessary articles, or by paying too much therefor, or otherwise, said Auditor shall immediately notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, who, in conjunction with such Auditor, shall immediately proceed to investigate the matter, and in accordance with the decision of a majority of these officers the account shall be audited: *Provided, however*, That before rendering an adverse decision upon any such account, or any part thereof, they shall notify the disbursing officer and allow him to present such explanations or adduce such testimony as he may desire in regard to the matter, and they shall have the same power to summon and require the attendance of witnesses as are given to the Circuit Courts of this State.

SEC. 5. The Auditor of State shall keep and preserve a full record of all the proceedings of said officers of the State under the foregoing provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. An emergency is hereby declared to exist for the immediate taking effect of this act; therefore, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLV.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED MARCH 11, 1875.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section twenty-one of "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be amended to read as follows, to wit: Section 21. If any girl under the age of sixteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction, for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the reformatory department of the institution created by this act, for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER LIII.

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, and declaring an emergency.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 27, 1875.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit: Section 5. Such court shall not adopt such child if it have a father or mother living, unless such father or mother appear in open court and give consent thereto: *Provided*, That if such petitioner show, by two competent witnesses, that the

residence of such father or mother be unknown, then such court may adopt such child: *And provided further*, That if such child be, at the time of filing and hearing such petition, an inmate of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders, or of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, committed thereto by law, for other reason than the conviction for crime or incorrigibility, such petition may be filed in any Circuit or Superior Court of this State, and upon the filing of the written consent of the Board of Control or Board of Managers of such institution, to such adoption, then such court may adopt such child.

SEC. 2. Whereas, an amergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLII.

AN ACT to amend section two and repealing section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED MARCH 3, 1877.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That section two of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers consisting of three persons, who shall be women, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institute for Women and Girls. The members of the first Board, to be appointed under this act, shall be Mrs. Emily A. Roache, Mrs. Rhoda M. Coffin and Mrs. Eliza Hendricks, whose terms of office shall be respectively two, four and six years; said terms of office to expire in the same order as the names occur in this act. As vacancies subsequently occur in the Board, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the

advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years from their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; the term of each manager to be designated in her certificate of appointment; and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of her predecessor, and until her successor is appointed and qualified. And all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session; and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold her office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom she may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath or affirmation shall be filed and preserved in the office of Secretary of State: *Provided, however*, That the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State shall constitute a Board of Audit, whose duty it shall be to examine, audit and approve all of the accounts and acts of said Board of Managers, appointed under the provisions of this act. And Section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, it shall therefore take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

AN ACT entitled an act changing the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, changing the age at which girls may be committed to and discharged from the Reformatory Department of said Institution; an appropriation for said Institution, and declaring an emergency.

[APPROVED MARCH 9, 1889.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institu-

tion for Women and Girls be changed to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison.

SEC. 2. That commitments under existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, to the Reformatory Department of the Institution mentioned in Section 1 of this act, may be made to read "for girls not under eight nor over fifteen years of age."

SEC. 3. That all girls who may be now or hereafter committed to said Reform School by virtue of any existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, shall be detained in or committed to said Reform School until they respectively attain the age of twenty one years: *Provided*, That the Board of Managers may release on parole all such girls at the age of eighteen years, under such regulations as they may provide, which release shall remain in force during the good behavior of such girl or girls.

SEC. 4. If any girl committed to the "Girls' Reform School," or any woman committed to the "Woman's Prison," shall while therein become insane, such woman or girl may be transferred to the "Asylum for the Insane," under the same rules and mode of procedure as those prescribed for other insane persons.

SEC. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the construction of a wall on the east side of the grounds belonging to said "Reform School and Prison," and also the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the erection of a hospital building, and equipments for the same, for the use of Prison and School aforesaid.

SEC. 6. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

FROM GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1893.

For the maintenance and repairs of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, forty-five thousand dollars for the year 1893–4, also for the year 1894–5.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1897.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1898.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 13, 1898.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for erification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, January 8, 1898.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

A. C. DAILY,
Auditor of State.

JANUARY 8, 1898.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

CHAS. E. WILSON,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana January 14, 1898.

W. D. OWEN,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 14th day of January, 1897.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

LAURA REAM, President.....Indianapolis.

ISABELLA W. ROACHE.....Indianapolis.

CLAIRE A. WALKER.....Indianapolis.

Secretary,

SARA E. DOWNING.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Superintendent.

SARAH F. KEELY.

Assistant Superintendent.

SUSANNA J. PRAY.

EXIE E. HAMILTON.....Matron, Prison.
EMMA HART.....Assistant Matron, Prison.
EMMA A. HOLMES.....General Assistant.
RACHEL NESBITT.....Matron Administration Building.
MARY M'DOUGALL.....Housekeeper.
IZA WILLIAMSON.....Disburser.
CLARA ANDERSON.....Music, Physical Culture and Dormitories.
LOUISA RICHARDS.....Supply.
LELLA ROSSETTER.....Industrial Teacher.
S. E. BROWN.....Industrial Teacher.
HELEN P. CRAIG.....Hospital Officer.
MATTIE E. BETTES.....School Teacher.
JULIA L. PAGE.....School Teacher.
HATTIE PHILLIPS.....Governess, Gymnastics and School Teacher.

Physician.

DR. SARAH STOCKTON.

Bookkeeper.

SARA E. DOWNING.

Employes.

OSCAR COLGROVE.....Engineer.
THOMAS BARNETT.....Night Watchman.
JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.....Laundry Collector.
JOHN C. COX.....Lodge Keeper.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 31, 1897.

HONORABLE JAMES A. MOUNT, *Governor:*

We have the honor of presenting for your consideration the twenty-sixth annual report of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison. It contains the respective reports of the Superintendent, Physician and Bookkeeper, which exhibit the condition of the Institution in detail during the year.

We have held regular monthly meetings of the Board in order to visit and inspect the Institution, examine into the treatment, employment and condition of the inmates; consider the reports of the Superintendent and subordinate officers and to direct the management of affairs, including the necessary repairs and expenditures.

We have been prompt to hold extra meetings and conferences when occasion required and during the interim, through the President, have been kept in constant touch with the demands of the Institution. Not only that—we have at all times been quick to avail ourselves of the privilege and advantage of conferring with you as ex-officio member of the Board, and with the Board of State Charities on matters of importance. We cannot sufficiently express our obligations for the helpful readiness with which you have responded. Altogether, we feel that we have established the advantages of a local board, as far as this institution is concerned.

The expense of repairs has arisen from the inevitable wear and tear of those portions of the building and appliances we were not given the means to renew. In face of the fact that the life of a gaspipe is only from sixteen to twenty years we have pipes which have been in use since the construction of the building. The consequence is the frequent springing of leaks from worn-out pipes and repairs that are necessarily in the nature of make-shifts and not in line with the true economy of thorough renewal of material. We have done what we could to remedy this evil. Moreover, in making

all repairs, which in many instances amounted to permanent improvements, we had to contend with very defective architecture in the construction of the original building. It would be tedious to enumerate the many improvements thus made with the approval of the Board of State Charities. The cutting down of the windows and doors of the basement was especially commended. The free admission of light and air joined to having made the floors waterproof has really placed the basement on a par with the other floors of the building.

The sanitary condition of the building is very nearly perfect, not only because of the excellent system of ventilation, but by virtue of constant attention to cleanliness and order. In this connection, however, we can not sufficiently deplore the failure of the last Legislature to make the appropriation asked for the erection and maintenance of a Woman's Prison quite removed from the present site, but within easy reach of the city, so that it could come under the direction of the same Board of Managers as the Reform School for Girls.

As it is, the lack of room in the girls' department is almost criminal. Over two hundred girls are crowded into the space intended for the accommodation of one hundred and sixty. It reflects discredit on a General Assembly which provided men and boys so liberally with prisons and reformatories. When the number of criminal women and unfortunate girls is compared with the corresponding number of men and boys—scarcely one to fifteen—the injustice is more apparent. There are only forty odd inmates of the Woman's Prison, and as the number does not rapidly increase, a small prison adapted to the accommodation of seventy-five would answer the purpose for years to come.

In vain has the Board of State Charities instructed the courts of competent jurisdiction to limit, as much as possible, commitments to the Reform School. The number is steadily increasing far beyond the possibility of proper sanitary, not to say moral, conditions. The industry and watchfulness thus rendered necessary can hardly be estimated.

To remedy the evil a greater number of girls have been sent out on ticket-of-leave this year than usual, but this method of relief is attended by the danger of sending out many girls who are insufficiently equipped either in capacity for usefulness or moral strength.

The extension of the term of commitment from eighteen to twenty-one years was intended for the protection of girls until well grounded in habits of industry and principles of virtue. With the additional space afforded by the prison facilities, the reformation and usefulness of the girls would be immeasurably increased. They would especially be given the much-needed opportunity to learn the useful industries of cooking, sewing and housework so necessary to their success in life.

We earnestly pray that you will aid us in the formation of a sentiment which will impel the members of the next Legislature to come to our relief; and, at the same time, promote the public welfare by the establishment of a Woman's Prison separate from the Reform School for Girls.

The annual election or naming of officers of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison for the year ending March 4, 1898, took place April 7, 1897. The result was as follows: President of the Board, Laura Ream; Superintendent, Sarah F. Keely; Assistant Superintendent, Susanna J. Pray; Physician, Sarah Stockton, M. D.; Resident Secretary and Bookkeeper, Sara E. Downing.

On the 31st of May, in compliance with your request, we ordered an eight per cent. reduction of salaries to take effect the 1st of August. In the meantime, with your approval, the time of reduction was extended until the beginning of the next fiscal year, November 1, 1897. We also dispensed with one office, that of Assistant Matron of Administration Building.

We have kept up the usual amount of insurance upon buildings and furnishings. The necessary repairs amounted to $4,479.52.

The number of girls in the Reform School at close of the year, October 31, 1897, is 206. The number of women in the Prison, October 31, 1897, is 43.

As required by section 6192, Revised Statutes of 1881, we have estimated the actual expense per annum of subsisting an infant committed to the Reform School for Girls during the year and fixed the amount as follows, $168.00. The counties of the State are required by law to pay one-half of this amount.

The sum reported to the Treasurer of State during the fiscal year from this source was	$16,878 03
The earnings and receipts paid to the State Treasurer quarterly have amounted to	2,048 04
Thus we have a credit of	$18,926 07
Leaving a net cost to the State of	21,572 94
Total amount expended	$40,499 01
Amount turned back into State Treasury at end of fiscal year	09
Total amount of appropriation	$40,500 00

You will observe that the routine of the year has been comparatively uneventful. The blessings of health, Christian endeavor and security have been vouchsafed us, largely owing to the efficient services of the Superintendent and her corps of officers and employes and the Physician and Secretary.

We are under many obligations to you for repeated favors, and earnestly bespeak your continued interest and aid in the management of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA REAM,
ISABELLA W. ROACHE,
CLAIRE A. WALKER,
Managers.

SARA E. DOWNING, *Secretary.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

INSTITUTION OFFICE, October 31, 1897.

To the Board of Managers:

LADIES—In submitting to you the twenty-sixth annual report of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison I am glad to say that the year not only compares favorably with other years, but in many respects it surpasses them.

We have received a larger number of girls in the Reform School.

Many of them are so unpromising that we wonder if we can make anything out of them. We find that the girls who are retained the longest in the School make the best records when granted a release or temporary absence.

We have never had so many girls out on ticket-of-leave do as well as they have this year, and we believe it is because they have been retained under the influences and instruction of the School for a longer time. We know this is not in accordance with public opinion and the thought expressed in all our public conventions against institutionizing children by retaining them too long, but experience is always the best teacher.

Since the opening of the Institution we have received	1,125 girls
Have received during the year	46 girls
Have returned from ticket-of-leave during the year	13 girls
Have sent out on ticket-of-leave during the year	44 girls
Have discharged (near of age)	11 girls
Have now out on ticket-of-leave	63 girls
Remaining October 31, 1897	206 girls

Our number of girls is larger than ever before, while our capacity remains the same. Our disappointment at being unable to secure the removal of the criminal women from this building, as well as obtaining a cooking school and a regular dressmaking department,

can never be expressed. These girls should be taught to cook, but our hands are tied and only a few out of the many who desire to learn this accomplishment, can be accommodated.

I would respectfully refer you to the report of the Physician for our health record, and also to the detailed statements of all financial matters and statistical facts of the fiscal year as given by the Secretary in her various exhibits and statements.

INDUSTRIES.

We have seven different industrial departments. These are under the care of competent women, who do all in their power to give practical instruction in house and domestic labor in all of its details. A record book is kept, in each one of these departments, of both conduct and work. Girls are changed from one department to the other as often as possible; sometimes these changes must be made too soon in order to give other girls a chance.

LAUNDRY.

The officer in charge of the Laundry must see that all the laundry work of the Reform School, together with that of nine officers and twelve city washings, is done properly. She must see to listing all this clothing, which amounts to thousands of articles in a month. She must also see to making out the bills for city washings and returning correct lists of all clothing received and making a cash report to the Superintendent of the work done and cash received. Most of this clothing must also be marked with indelible ink. She has a wash room, ironing room, stove room and office to oversee, with seventy-nine young and inexperienced girls to watch and control. To assist her an older girl, who has graduated from the laundry, is made guard of honor in the wash room, another is made guard of honor in the ironing room, and still another must sit or stand at the stove room door to prevent girls from collecting therein and wasting time. These guards of honor are only girls, and frequently need watching themselves. The laundry must be kept scrupulously clean. There is a morning class and an afternoon class, and there are four divisions in the laundry—A, B, C, D. Girls entering are put in the D class and receive their promotions as they merit

it from good work. She begins on towels, kitchen aprons and plain garments. A girl in the A class polishes shirts, cuffs and collars, irons the elaborate garments and does shirt waists to perfection, and when she is reported by her officer as completing the course, she is changed to another department, providing she can be spared. A girl who washes and irons well is frequently placed over the new girls to teach them the work. This method relieves the officer considerably, but is not always satisfactory, for the reason that girls are not always willing to be taught by other girls, and thereby confusion sometimes occurs.

To give you an idea of the amount of work done in this department during the year let me give you the officer's report:

For patrons	11,253 pieces
For officers	11,684 pieces
For Reform School, including Hospital	144,405 pieces
Received for city work	$342 31

This money has been turned into the State Treasury.

KITCHEN.

In the Reform School Culinary Department one officer must oversee all the cooking, bread-making, dining room and storeroom work. She has twenty-two girls in her department. These are divided into two classes—morning and afternoon. One barrel of flour is used each day and corn bread is always baked for dinner. The bread must be good, the food well seasoned and properly cooked, and the dishes clean. During the year there has been baked in this department:

29,528	loaves of bread.
1,068	pans of coffee bread.
1,477	pans of corn bread.
347	pans of gingerbread.
4,548	light rolls.
82,521	biscuits.
25,301	cookies.
721	pies.

It may seem unnecessary, and it may seem extravagant to some, for us to give these girls biscuits, cookies and pies, but they are only children and need these things as much as the children outside do.

During the summer the girls canned from our own garden:

81 gallons of tomatoes.
22 gallons of tomato butter.
22 gallons of tomato preserves.
31¾ gallons of tomato catsup.
16½ gallons of tomato pickles.
40 gallons of cucumber pickles.
7¼ gallons of watermelon preserves.

It is seldom that the girls complain of their food. They are well supplied with fresh vegetables from the garden during the summer and with as great a variety as possible during the winter.

We also have guards of honor in the kitchen. One strong German girl has had entire charge of the bread-baking for several months. The store-room girl must be a trusty girl, as her position is an important one. A daily record of both conduct and work, as well as a roll of honor, is kept in this department, as in all others.

SEWING DEPARTMENT.

When we had one hundred and thirty-five girls our sewing officer was greatly crowded, but now this one officer must get the sewing done for two hundred and six girls beside the outfits for girls going out on ticket-of-leave. So you see how over-crowded this department is. The amount of darning, patching, mending and repairing is simply enormous, and is in itself sufficient for one officer if the girls are taught to do it properly, without the added care of dressmaking. This is one of our most important industries. One of our girls, who is out on ticket-of-leave, is earning $6.00 per week in a dressmaking establishment, and she told me a few days ago that she never could be thankful enough for the instruction in sewing she received while here.

During the year there were—

Dresses made 1,449
Dresses repaired 3,378

The total number of garments made and repaired in this department was 26,472. For an itemized list of other garments made and repaired see Table No. 7.

By utilizing a life prisoner for up-stairs work in the Prison, we have obtained the services of the officer who had charge of this work part of the time for a separate dressmaking department in the Reform School, as she is a practical dressmaker, thus relieving to some extent this crowded department and giving to the girls the opportunity of learning to cut and fit by scientific methods. However, this officer is so divided in her duties and is called away so often that this arrangement is not altogether satisfactory. She has also charge of the knitting, crocheting and embroidery classes, which she teaches Saturday afternoons.

DORMITORY DEPARTMENT.

Our dormitory officer oversees the cleaning of four halls, four flights of stairs, three toilet rooms, chapel, gallery and attic. The linen room, where the clothing of the entire School is kept; ten officers' rooms, twenty-four dormitories, with one hundred and thirty-eight beds. Twenty-eight girls are detailed to accomplish this work. Besides this, this officer teaches four classes in Physical Culture each day, has entire charge of the vocal music as well as all our entertainments given during the year. Any leisure time she has is given to hall work down stairs or supplying in the absence of another officer. The walls of these twenty-four dormitories, four halls, two bath rooms and linen room were all painted by the girls under the direction of this officer.

The saving to the State by the girls doing this work amounted to several hundred dollars.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Unlike other institutions, the Superintendent and her staff occupy the same dining room. The officer in charge of this department must oversee the cleaning of four bedrooms, four halls, two bath rooms, two flights of stairs, office, reception room, veranda, the grounds about the veranda, besides the dining room, butler's pantry, care of bed and table linen, china, silver and glassware, milk cellar, store rooms and a cold storage room and a basement dining room and kitchen. She must see to the preparation of all the food for from eighteen to twenty people and any guests who may be present. She

has sixteen girls in her department, divided into morning and afternoon classes. She must teach them all kinds of ordinary cooking—soups, meats, poultry, vegetables, to can fruit, make jelly, preserves, pickles and catsups, bread, rolls, puddings, cakes and pies. They must be taught to lay the tables properly, as well as to wait upon them, and everything pertaining to dining-room work.

This department in its several branches is the most important in the house, as it is where the girls are finished in their domestic education and are deemed efficient for outside homes.

There are not many among our girls who are capable or quick to learn, so we can use only a few in this department. Most of them lack in judgment and discretion, and this is not surprising when we remember their former surroundings and inheritance. We would be very glad to give more of the girls a chance in this department, but we find it impossible to make changes very often. One of our greatest needs is a cooking school. Other institutions are advancing more rapidly in this direction than we are. This necessity has been so often brought before you that it seems useless to multiply words; we are expected to send out our girls well trained, while we have not the facilities for so doing. If the Prison could be removed and the entire building used for the Reform School, we could then easily have a cooking school.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

A girl must be peculiarly fitted to be of use as a nurse in this department. To become a good nurse requires a special talent. We always have from two to four girls in training. While we have not had a death this year and no epidemics or serious illnesses, yet a constant watchful care is required, as these girls are very careless of their health.

In the girls' hospital there are thirteen beds in eight sick rooms, an officers' sick room, surgery, kitchen and linen closets to be cleaned and kept in order, with halls and stairways.

New girls are always sent to the hospital to remain until examined by the Physician. No new girl leaves the hospital until her head and body are perfectly clean. Eight girls have had to remain there for three weeks for that cause, and four girls were kept there four weeks, not being in a physical condition to mingle with other girls.

One scrofulous girl was kept nine months, given medicine three times a day and had her glandular abscesses dressed twice a day, when she was discharged and sent home to her mother, as we were unable to cure her.

During the year two hundred and seventy-one cases have been treated in the hospital and many of these have been there several times. In addition to these, many others take medicine prescribed by the Physician before and after meals. The average number of emergency doses given during six days of each week is four per day, making one thousand two hundred and fifty-two doses. Tonsilitis, bronchial or catarrhal troubles are the prevailing diseases.

The girls in this department are well trained and the instruction and practice they receive are invaluable to them throughout their lives.

DISBURSING OFFICER.

We have no clerk or stewardess. All purchases are made by the Superintendent. The disbursing officer receives all purchases and has entire care of them, checks off bills, fills all daily requisitions, attends to store rooms and makes out all daily orders for articles needed. The rest of her time is devoted to hall duties, which are numerous, showing visitors over the house, which requires a great deal of time, and supplying other departments during the absence or illness of their officers.

GOVERNESS AND PRIMARY TEACHER.

The children's department is on the second floor and consists of a large hall, four dormitories, in which fifty girls sleep, four officers' rooms, a school room, play room (often used as a sewing room), toilet and bath rooms. On special cleaning days eighteen girls are detailed to do the work in this department, while on other days twelve girls can put things in order by 9 a. m. This work is all done by the younger girls. The children not engaged in these household duties, sew one hour before school in the morning and all day on Saturday.

They do their own darning and a part of their mending, besides some of the work of the house, such as hemming sheets, towels, making pillow slips, aprons and patchwork. During the year they have darned two thousand three hundred and twenty-two stockings,

mended one hundred and eighty-eight pieces and have made seven hundred and ninety pieces. Some of this work has been on their own dresses. Aside from this they are taught to do different kinds of needlework on samples—the making of buttonholes, different kinds of hemming, back-stitching, felling, darning, patching, matching plaids and stripes. Much time is given to this kind of work during the School vacation in July and August.

A clay modeling class is taught in the yard under the shade of a tree during the summer, and physical culture is given to each girl during the school year.

The school in this department includes both primary and intermediate grades. This year there are twenty-eight girls who are in school all day, in addition there are fourteen girls attend the morning session and ten the afternoon session, making an attendance of forty-two in the morning and thirty-eight in the afternoon.

We have the first (only two in this grade), second, third, fifth and seventh grades this year. With two exceptions each girl writes her own letters. Aside from the common branches, they are taught simple elements of botany, physiology, hygiene and calisthenics. An earnest effort is made to educate the heart, mind and hand, as we believe this to be the true development.

The girls are very much interested in their school work, and their minds are reaching out beyond their text books.

INTERMEDIATE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The school year begins, in the Institution, the first Monday in September and closes the last Friday in June. The sessions are from 8:45 a. m. to 12:00, and from 1:10 to 5:00 p. m. As the girls attend school but one-half day, all the grades, except the fourth and eighth (these being too small), are divided into two classes, and one of each, with the fourth grade, attend the morning session, and the other classes of corresponding grades, with the eighth, the afternoon session.

In addition to this there are four pupils in the third grade and two in the first who come to the morning session. This plan has proven a great incentive to concentration and studious effort on the part of every class to maintain its standing with the corresponding grade.

The number in each grade is as follows: Eighth grade, fifteen; seventh, thirty-one; sixth, twenty-nine; fifth, forty-eight; fourth, twenty-one; third, four; first, two; total, one hundred and fifty-one.

Our aim and purpose is to follow the outline of graded work and methods as indorsed by our best public schools. While many of the girls possess bright minds and are eager to advance, much of the work is hindered by the constant discovery that the foundation that should have been laid in childhood must be created here, although they are of an advanced age.

Text books used are as follows: Higginson's Young Folks' History of the United States; Reed and Kellogg's Graded Lessons in Language; Stoddard's Intellectual Arithmetic; Indiana Series Elementary and Complete Arithmetic; Geography; Readers and Speller. Special attention is paid to writing, orthography and letter forms. Oral instruction is given to all grades in physiology. Language work is varied by compositions and letter writing. Map-drawing forms a prominent feature in geography, also imaginary trips, etc.

Interest in history is sustained and encouraged by historical contests, use of encyclopedias and collateral readings. Occasional tests or examinations form a proof of work well done. The girls are constantly informed as to current events that they may be in touch with the times. The general routine of school work is frequently varied by the special preparation of exercises to celebrate the poets' birthdays, also Washington's and Arbor Day. By the use of the "Little Citizen" on such occasions we inculcate and encourage a love and devotion for one country, one language and one flag.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

We do not believe in the permanency of a reformation without a Christian basis. There must be a change of heart as well as a change of surroundings and therefore much time is given to religious instruction.

Daily devotional exercises are held morning and evening. Wednesday evening prayer meetings, Friday evening song service, Sunday-schools and band meetings are held regularly. We continue to use the Berean lesson leaves, the Peloubet Notes and Sunday-school journals, and thus we keep in touch with the outside

religious world. Clergymen from the city pulpits, laymen and women assist in our union chapel service. The Pentecost Band, Messrs. Wheeler and Roll of the Rescue Mission, and others have helped us in revival services. Our singing has improved greatly under the faithful instructions given in vocal music. A normal Sunday-school class was organized a few months ago, and girls were appointed Sunday-school teachers. Many are from the younger girls. The opening exercises are held in the chapel, from which classes are dismissed to rooms below, where, under the oversight of officers, the lesson is carefully reviewed after having been taught by the girls.

The King's Daughters circles and voluntary prayer meetings are held each week. One of our girls has become a Pentecost Mission worker. Another, who is of age, is assistant superintendent of a Sabbath-school in the northern part of the city. A lady who has one of our girls in domestic service, writes that her beautiful Christian character is a benediction in their home.

LIBRARY.

Our library is well patronized. A good book is always a safe companion. Some girls would rather read than play. A fresh supply of books is added from time to time, and a new book or paper is always hailed with delight.

The papers from other institutions are very welcome. Of these we receive regularly "The Dawn," "The Silent Hoosier," "The Advance," "Record and Appeal," "The Home Journal," "The Gem," "Our Companion," "Glen Mills Daily," "The Plainfield Reformatory," "The Organizer," "The Boys' Lantern," "Lend a Hand," "The Boys' Journal," "The Indiana Farmer," and "The Industrial Gem." These are all read with pleasure. We are also greatly indebted to the Bible Institute Colportage Association of Chicago for a number of religious volumes, also to S. B. Shaw and wife, of Grand Rapids, for additional valuable literature.

We still subscribe for "St. Nicholas," "Youth's Companion," "Review of Reviews," "The Ladies' Home Journal," "Harper's Bazar," "The Chautauquan," "Silver Cross," "Ram's Horn," "Sunday-School Advocate" and "Children's Picture Papers," or illustrated lesson leaves.

RECREATIONS.

Our recreations remain about the same. We have plenty of fun. The first grade girls are frequently taken out for walks in good weather. Entertainments of various kinds are given and everything is done to make this home like any other well regulated family.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

Since the opening of this Prison, October 8, 1873, there have been—

Received	614 women
Discharged	545 women
Died	16 women
Pardoned or paroled	27 women
Received during the year	26 women
Transferred to Insane Hospital	1 woman
Discharged during the year	22 women
Remaining October 31, 1897	43 women

This Prison is unlike other prisons. It is more of a home, and any one desiring to lead a better life has every opportunity and help offered her. It would be a great help in our discipline if the life women could be separated from the short-time women. Their influence is not always good.

The usual amount of work has been done during the year, although many of our women are broken down in health and not able for continued or hard labor. All kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, mattress making, quilting, laundry work, besides all kinds of fancy work, fill up the hours and make the time pass rapidly.

LAUNDRY.

In the Prison Laundry there have been laundered—

For patrons	21,613	pieces
For officers	7,212	pieces
For house	9,001	pieces
For inmates	31,146	pieces
Total number of pieces laundered	68,972	
Cash collected	$661 42	

This money has been turned into the State Treasury.

PRISON HOSPITAL.

This department contains six rooms with fourteen beds, surgery, two bath rooms and linen closet, three halls and steps to keep clean.

Eighty-three cases have been treated in this hospital during the year. Eight of these were there several different times. One life woman has been here all year. One woman with a burned face was there five months, one with melancholia for six months, one case of la grippe followed by melancholia and threatened suicide, had to be closely watched for five months. One child was born.

The number of women who had to have medicine given before and after each meal by the Physician's prescription averages eight per day.

Every dose of medicine given is put down in a book, to whom given, and for what cause. Every meal ordered for the sick, as well as every meal served in either institution, is recorded in a meal book, with date of day and month.

Every woman is examined and weighed by the Physician when she enters as well as when she leaves the Institution, and a written statement is always kept. The same officer has charge of both hospitals.

Several cases of acquired morphine habit have had to be cured.

These women have become so accustomed to tobacco, beer, whisky or other strong drinks, that there is a continual cry for medicine, the stronger the better. Four thousand and twenty meals have been prepared for the sick, besides much cooking that has been done in the hospital.

SEWING DEPARTMENT.

For a full list of articles made or mended see Table No. 7.

Perhaps the most remunerative work is the quilting department. Fifty-four quilts have been quilted and one pieced. In this department there is no outlay of money. The introduction of a double-needle sewing machine into the overall factory has cut us off from this industry, as the machines are heavy and must be run by power, while all our work is hand work.

The Prison Matron has the oversight of all the sewing done, as well as the culinary department. The food is always well prepared and wholesome.

In this department there was made during the summer—

Green tomato pickles	24	gallons
Tomato catsup	90	gallons
Tomatoes canned	18	gallons
Tomato butter	27	gallons
Jelly	1½	gallons
Cucumber pickles	5½	gallons
Eggs brought in from yard	784⅓	dozen
Chickens hatched	334	

Our garden was very good, notwithstanding the hot weather, and both women and girls were abundantly supplied with fresh vegetables.

IMPROVEMENTS.

All of the shutters, outside woodwork, gutters and tin roofing have been repaired and painted. A storm door has been built at east entrance of Prison. A double fire escape from second and third floors has been put up. Several rooms have been painted, and the usual amount of plumbing and repairing that demands attention almost every week.

The inclosure of the front porch with glass supplies a long-felt want of an additional room, as well as a place to shelter and grow plants.

The basement bath room in the Prison has been entirely renovated and thereby better sanitation secured.

The officers, teachers and employes have been very faithful in the performance of their various duties, and much of the success of our work is the result of their untiring efforts to promote the interests of the Institution.

To all who have helped us in any way we will remember with grateful hearts, and while we are permitted to see good results of our incessant labors, we ever remember that "Paul may plant and Apollos may water, but it is God who giveth the increase."

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH F. KEELY,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

LADIES—I herewith submit the report of the Hospital Department of the Institution for the year ending October 31, 1897.

In the Reform School the prevailing forms of illness have been disorders of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tracts. There were many cases of acute coryza; tonsilitis; acute gastric catarrh; follicular pharyngitis; diarrhœa; indigestion and constipation. They were unusually mild and uncomplicated and yielded readily to treatment.

Of the severer forms there were several cases of tonsilitis which resulted in suppuration, with marked constitutional disturbances. During and after convalescence there was prolonged anæmia and general debility, some of them remaining in the hospital for several weeks.

One case was complicated by pneumonitis followed by occasional pulmonary hemorrhages. She recovered after an illness of several months' duration. A malarial condition, resulting from colds, was present in a number of the cases. There was one case of erysipelas followed by acute rheumatism.

There were three cases of granular conjunctivitis (one of them was afflicted when admitted), four cases of dermatitis. Four when received had venereal disease. There have been several cases of incontinence of urine and menstrual derangement. The age of puberty has occasioned some slight nervous disturbances, manifested usually as neuralgia and congestive headaches.

Only minor surgical attention was required. This department has been unusually free from casualties. Slight burns, simple abscesses, toothache and a few slight injuries have been all in which surgical treatment was indicated. There was one case of scrofulous abscess of the submaxillary and cervical glands. She was kept under treatment in the hospital for several months.

Two hundred and seventy-one cases have been in the hospital during the year. Many of them were recurrent or receiving treatment for other forms of illness. There have been no deaths, and in almost every case complete recovery.

In the Prison department there were many cases of slight ailments, such as headache, neuralgia, indigestion, constipation, follicular pharyngitis, rheumatism, bronchitis, both acute and chronic.

One case of chronic rheumatism was associated with general debility. A few cases were suffering from venereal disease when admitted. Several have had treatment for various uterine, pelvic and rectal derangements. There were several cases of suppressed and painful menstruation.

Of the severer form of illness there were five cases of la grippe, one of them resulting in pneumonitis. She was in the hospital for several weeks. One case of obstinate constipation with partial suppression of urine. Before admission she was addicted to the excessive use of morphia, which has resulted in some disturbance of the nervous system and general debility. The case of tertiary syphilis of last year was in the hospital under treatment for several weeks. One case of vericella, two of dysentery, two of acute ophthalmia, three cases of malarial fever, one of erysipelas, one of epilepsy. One case of la grippe manifested symptoms of melancholia with tendency to suicide. She ultimately recovered her usual health. One case of chronic melancholia has been in the hospital for several months. She seems to be perfectly harmless, is very much debilitated and inclined to keep her bed most of the time.

There were several cases of chronic malaria. All of the acute attacks were associated with the effects of cold. One case of otitis.

The case of incomplete fracture of the femur with rheumatic complication of last year is still in the hospital. She is not suffering from the effects of the injury and is otherwise very much improved.

One case of recurrent insanity was committed to the Hospital for Insane. A white male child, legitimate, was born July 21.

There have been few cases requiring surgical attention. None were serious, and all resulted in complete recovery.

There were eighty-three patients in the hospital during the year. A number of them were recurrent or under treatment for some other form of illness.

No deaths have occurred. The excellent sanitary condition of the Institution, the good management and care given the inmates have greatly aided in preventing illness and restoring the sick.

Respectfully,

SARAH STOCKTON,

Physician.

BOOKKEEPER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA REFORM SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON.

To the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the statistical and financial statements which show the operations and condition of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1897, the same being the twenty-sixth annual report of the Institution.

Very respectfully,

SARA E. DOWNING,

Secretary and Bookkeeper.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing Amounts Received from the State Treasury on Warrants of the State Auditor for Expenses from November 1, 1896, to October 31, 1897.

November, 1896	$3,315 93
December, 1896	4,408 46
January, 1897	4,521 08
February, 1897	3,860 92
March, 1897	4,506 58
April, 1897	3,236 68
May, 1897	2,544 46
June, 1897	3,015 43
July, 1897	3,025 18
August, 1897	3,159 78
September, 1897	2,655 79
October, 1897	2,249 62
Total	$40,499 91

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance Fund, Including all Expenditures from Regular Appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION.		
(Salaries and wages.)		
Managers	$1,500 00	
Officers	4,639 92	
Teachers	1,080 00	
Industrial Teachers	3,085 50	
Employes	2,899 00	
		$13,204 42
SUBSISTENCE.		
Fresh Meats	$1,577 50	
Salted Meats	453 89	
Fish, oysters, etc	152 47	
Butter, eggs and poultry	600 08	
Vegetables	528 43	
Fresh fruits	437 68	
Dried fruits	575 41	
Canned goods	176 34	
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc	1,760 12	
Vinegar and syrup	206 15	
Tea, coffee and sugar	1,116 08	
Milk	871 44	
Other food supplies	262 36	
		8,717 95
CLOTHING.		
Clothing	$2,810 23	
Shoes	1,408 70	
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	326 75	
Miscellaneous	112 87	
		$4,658 55
SUNDRIES.		
School supplies	$144 22	
Library, newspapers and periodicals	335 76	
Stationery and printing	191 56	
Supplies for Industrial Department	291 75	
Furniture, fixtures, bedding and household equipments	864 54	

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

Laundry supplies, soap, cleansers, water	1,014 59	
Medicines, instruments, sick ward supplies	548 16	
Postage, telegraph, telephone	210 52	
Freight and transportation	6 98	
Stable, farm, garden, provender, etc.	506 81	
Ice	255 00	
Chapel	187 00	
Music and amusements	195 23	
Discharged inmates (gate money)	235 00	
Fuel	3,458 15	
Light	404 02	
Engineer's supplies	46 18	
Expenses State Convention	37 74	
Expenses National Convention	39 15	
Disinfectant	21 15	
Dental services	21 75	
Funeral expenses	17 25	
Fire alarm box	50 00	
Insurance	66 00	
Boiler scale preventive	42 50	
Instruction in physical culture	25 00	
Plans for Woman's Prison	61 05	
Return of girls	25 85	
Return of prisoner	25 00	
Unclassified	111 56	
		9,439 47
ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.		
Materials and labor	$4,479 52	
Total repairs		4,479 52
Total		$40,499 91

RECAPITULATION.

Administration	$13,204 42	
Subsistence	8,717 95	
Clothing	4,658 55	
Sundries	9,439 47	
Total Maintenance		$36,020 39
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.		
(From Regular Appropriation.)		
Minor repairs	$4,479 52	
Total repairs		4,479 52
Total from State Treasurer in year		$40,499 91

EXHIBIT B.

Statement of the Amount Paid Into the State Treasury During the Year.

Date.	From What Source Derived.	Amount.	Total.
	Amount due from the several counties from which girls have been committed to the Reform School, for the six months ending October 31, 1896	$8,122 17	
	For the six months ending April 30, 1897	8,755 86	
			$16,878 03
	Amount of receipts and earnings from laundry, overalls, general sewing, caning, sale of miscellaneous articles and board of U. S. prisoners:		
Feb. 6, 1897	For quarter ending January 31, 1897	$458 70	
May 7, 1897	For quarter ending April 30, 1897	483 77	
Aug. 4, 1897	For quarter ending July 31, 1897	570 74	
Oct. 30, 1897	For quarter ending October 31, 1897	534 83	
			$2,048 04
	Total		$18,926 07

EXHIBIT C.

Statement of the Amount Due the State of Indiana from the Several Counties from Which Girls Have Been Sent to the Reform School, on Account of the Expense of Their Clothing and Subsistence, for the Six Months from May 1, 1896, to October 31, 1896.

Adams	$126 00
Allen	84 00
Bartholomew	150 50
Benton	110 60
Blackford	126 00
Boone	168 00
Carroll	84 00
Cass	42 00
Clark	42 00
Clinton	84 00
Daviess	226 33
Dearborn	84 00
Decatur	166 37
Dekalb	84 00
Delaware	210 00
Dubois	42 00
Elkhart	153 30
Floyd	84 00
Fountain	42 00
Fulton	126 00
Gibson	79 80
Grant	310 10
Greene	191 30
Hamilton	84 00
Hancock	27 53
Henry	42 00
Howard	615 54
Huntington	45 96
Jackson	252 00
Lake	84 00
Laporte	40 60
Lawrence	118 06
Madison	248 26
Marion	917 21
Martin	42 00
Marshall	42 00
Miami	42 00

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Monroe	$84 20	
Montgomery	126 00	
Morgan	126 00	
Noble	84 00	
Owen	84 00	
Orange	42 00	
Parke	42 00	
Pike	42 00	
Porter	142 30	
Posey	113 16	
Pulaski	42 00	
Putnam	25 20	
Randolph	84 00	
Rush	84 00	
Shelby	126 00	
Spencer	126 00	
Steuben	42 00	
St. Joseph	164 03	
Sullivan	126 00	
Switzerland	84 00	
Tippecanoe	42 00	
Tipton	145 59	
Vanderburgh	126 00	
Vermillion	39 43	
Vigo	294 00	
Washington	126 00	
Wells	56 80	
Wayne	42 00	
Whitley	42 00	
Total		$8,122 17

For the Six Months, from November 1, 1896, to April 30, 1897.

Adams	$126 00	
Allen	84 00	
Bartholomew	168 00	
Benton	84 00	
Blackford	144 75	
Boone	184 00	
Carroll	84 00	
Cass	42 00	
Clark	81 50	
Clinton	84 00	
Daviess	270 50	

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Dearborn	$84 00
Decatur	168 00
Dekalb	84 00
Delaware	266 75
Dubois	47 60
Elkhart	155 00
Floyd	84 00
Fountain	42 00
Fulton	113 00
Gibson	62 25
Grant	336 00
Greene	252 00
Howard	669 00
Hamilton	63 00
Henry	42 00
Huntington	132 50
Hancock	77 00
Jackson	234 00
Jay	13 06
Lake	126 00
Laporte	42 00
Lawrence	67 00
Madison	271 20
Marion	1,046 00
Marshall	42 00
Martin	42 00
Miami	76 50
Monroe	78 25
Montgomery	126 00
Morgan	126 00
Noble	84 00
Owen	79 00
Orange	42 00
Parke	42 00
Pike	42 00
Porter	126 00
Posey	126 00
Pulaski	42 00
Randolph	84 00
Rush	84 00
Scott	6 25
Shelby	112 75
Spencer	126 00
Steuben	42 00
St. Joseph	126 00
Sullivan	126 00

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Switzerland	$84 00	
Tippecanoe	42 00	
Tipton	168 00	
Vanderburgh	156 75	
Vermillion	42 00	
Vigo	249 25	
Washington	126 00	
Wayne	42 00	
Wells	126 00	
Whitley	9 00	
Total		$8,755 86
Total		$16,878 03

EXHIBIT D.

Statement of Receipts and Earnings from Labor of Inmates and Other Sources, from November 1, 1896, to October 31, 1897.

Laundry { Ref'm School, $342.31 / Woman's Pris, 661.42 }	$1,003 73	
Overalls—Woman's Prison	39 96	
Gen'l sew'g { Ref'm Sch'l, $5.25 / W'm's Pris., 184.87 }	190 12	
Chair caning—Reform School	16 85	
Miscellaneous articles	3 05	
Total		$1,253 71
Board of United States prisoners		767 15
		$2,020 86
Dividends from Receiver Indianapolis National Bank (earnings of 1893)		27 18
Total		$2,048 04

STATISTICAL TABLES.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged from November 1, 1896, to October 31, 1897.

Number remaining October 31, 1896	46
Received in a year	26
Total	72
Discharged by expiration of sentence	22
Transferred to Insane Hospital	1
Pardoned by the Governor	3
Commuted to Reform School by the Governor	1
Held for trial and acquitted	1
Held for trial, sentenced and taken to Ohio Penitentiary	1
Remaining October 31, 1897	43
Total	72
Received in the year—white	22
Received in the year—colored	4
Total	26
Highest number of inmates during the year	50
Lowest number of inmates during the year	39
Average number of inmates during the year	45
Recommitted since opening	40
Deaths since opening	16
Total number received	614
Total number discharged	545
Oldest prisoner as to age, years	57
Oldest prisoner as to time served, years	20
Life-time prisoners	6

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Different Crimes.

Crimes.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31, '97.
Grand larceny	7	10
Petit larceny	5	7
Larceny	2	2
Violation of pension laws	3	.....
Counterfeiting	3	1
Enticing female to house of ill-fame	1	1
Information for burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property	1	1
Receiving stolen goods	1	.....
Attempt to procure a miscarriage	1	1
Petit larceny and prostitution	1	1
Assault and battery with intent	1	1
Arson	.....	3
Kidnapping	.....	1
Forgery	.....	1
Robbery	.....	2
Involuntary manslaughter	.....	1
Murder	.....	10
Total	26	43

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Number of Commitments Annually, With the Principal Offenses.

Year.	Total Commitments.	Larceny, All Kinds.	Burglary and Robbery.	Murder, Manslaughter and Infanticide.	Arson.	Violation of Federal Laws.	Assaults of All Kinds.	Various Crimes.
1873	19	12	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....
1874	17	12	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	14	11	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	14	9	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	33	28	.....	2	1	1	.....	1
1878	22	16	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
1879	21	17	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
1880	34	27	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5
1881	26	21	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1
1882	31	24	.....	3	.....	.....	1	3
1883	18	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
1884	36	25	3	3	1	1	.....	3
1885	19	11	1	1	1	3	1	1
1886	28	21	.....	1	1	.....	1	4
1887	31	24	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4
1888	27	18	1	2	.....	1	.....	5
1889	32	20	2	2	.....	2	.....	6
1890	23	18	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2
1891	31	21	3	.....	.....	6	1	.....
1892	25	13	1	3	4	.....	2	2
1893	22	12	2	3	1	1	1	2
1894	25	16	.....	2	.....	1	1	5
1895	12	4	.....	2	2	1	.....	3
1896	28	18	2	2	1	1	1	3
1897	26	16	.....	.....	.....	6	1	3
Total	614	429	19	50	14	31	13	57

TABLE No. 4.

Showing Pardons and Paroles Granted.

Date.	By Whom.	No.
1878	Governor Williams	3
1878	President Hayes	1
1880	Governor Williams	1
1881	Governor Porter	1
1882	Governor Porter	1
1883	Governor Porter	1
1884	Governor Porter	1
1885	Governor Gray	1
1886	Governor Gray	1
1888	Governor Gray	1
1891	Governor Hovey	2
1892	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Matthews	2
1894	Governor Matthews	5
1895	Governor Matthews, commuted to Reform School	3
1896	Governor Matthews	1
1896	Governor Matthews, transferred to Insane Hospital	1
1897	Governor Matthews	1
1897	Governor Mount	2
1897	Governor Mount, commuted to Reform School	1
1897	Governor Mount, transferred to Insane Hospital	1
	Total	33

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Sentences of Prisoners.

Sentence.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31, '97.
For thirty days	1	1
For four months	1	
For one year	10	6
For eighteen months	1	2
For two years	5	12
For three years	3	6
For four years	2	2
For five years	1	2
For six years		1
For eight years		1
For ten years		3
For twenty years		1
For life		6
Held for trial and acquitted	1	
Held for trial, sentenced and taken to Ohio Penitentiary	1	
Total	26	43

TABLE No. 6.

Showing States and Countries of Which Prisoners are Natives.

Indiana	22
Illinois	3
Ohio	2
Kentucky	7
Tennessee	3
Michigan	1
New York	1
Unknown	1
	40
England	1
Germany	2
Total	43

TABLE No. 7.

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received During the Year.

Cass	1	Posey	1
Clark	1	Starke	1
Delaware	1	Switzerland	1
Dubois	2	Vanderburgh	1
Floyd	1	Vigo	3
Laporte	1	U. S. prisoners	6
Marion	4		
Miami	1	Total	26
Owen	1		

TABLE No. 8.

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received Since the Opening.

Adams	2	Lawrence	3
Allen	13	Madison	2
Bartholomew	8	Marion	152
Benton	3	Martin	3
Blackford	3	Monroe	2
Boone	2	Montgomery	7
Carroll	2	Miami	4
Cass	11	Morgan	3
Clark	6	Noble	4
Clay	7	Owen	1
Clinton	6	Parke	1
Daviess	7	Pike	3
Dearborn	3	Posey	9
Decatur	6	Pulaski	1
Delaware	8	Putnam	3
Dubois	7	Randolph	8
Elkhart	3	Ripley	1
Fayette	6	Rush	3
Floyd	6	St. Joseph	2
Franklin	2	Scott	1
Fountain	2	Shelby	8
Fulton	2	Spencer	5
Gibson	9	Starke	1
Grant	2	Sullivan	2
Greene	4	Switzerland	3
Hamilton	4	Tippecanoe	8
Hancock	3	Tipton	2
Henry	4	Vanderburgh	74
Howard	5	Vigo	37
Huntington	5	Wabash	3
Jackson	8	Warrick	4
Jefferson	12	Washington	2
Jennings	9	Wayne	13
Johnson	6	White	3
Knox	6	Whitley	2
Kosciusko	1	U. S. prisoners	31
Lagrange	1		
Lake	1	Total	614
Laporte	5		

TABLE No. 9.

Counties from Which No Prisoners Have Been Received.

Brown,	Jay,	Porter,
Crawford,	Marshall,	Steuben,
Dekalb,	Newton,	Union,
Harrison,	Ohio,	Vermillion,
Hendricks,	Orange,	Warren,
Jasper,	Perry,	Wells—18.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing Ages of Those Remaining October 31, 1897.

Fourteen years	1
Seventeen years	1
Eighteen years	4
Nineteen years	5
Twenty years	3
Twenty-one years	5
Twenty-two years	3
Twenty-three years	1
Twenty-five years	2
Twenty-six years	1
Twenty-eight years	1
Thirty-two years	1
Thirty-three years	1
Thirty-four years	1
Thirty-five years	1
Thirty-six years	2
Thirty-seven years	1
Thirty-eight years	1
Forty years	1
Forty-two years	1
Forty-three years	1
Forty-four years	1
Forty-six years	1
Fifty-one years	1
Fifty-three years	1
Fifty-six years	1
Total	43

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Grade of Education, Habits and Social Relations, According to Own Statement.

COLOR.		CONJUGAL RELATIONS.	
White	22	Married	10
Black	4	Widows	3
Total	26	Separated, divorced	4
MORAL RELATIONS.		Single	9
Temperate	18	Total	26
Intemperate	8	**RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.**	
Total	26	Methodist	6
EDUCATION.		Baptist	4
Read and write	25	Christian	3
Illiterate	1	Catholic	2
Total	26	Presbyterian	1
		Episcopal	1
		Professing none	9
		Total	26

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Girls Received and Discharged During the Year.

Number remaining November 1, 1896	202	
Received in year	46	
Returned from ticket-of-leave	13	
		261
Discharged	11	
Released on ticket-of-leave	44	
Remaining October 31, 1897	206	
		261
Of the 46 received, were white	35	
Of the 46 received, were black	11	
		46
Highest number in this department		215
Lowest number in this department		197
Average number in this department		206
Total number received since opening		1,125
Total number deaths		19
Now out on ticket-of-leave		63
Of the 46 received this year—		
Number who could read imperfectly	3	
Number who could read and write	13	
Number who received a fair education	26	
No education	4	
		46

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Nativity of Girls Received in Year.

Indiana	32
Ohio	2
Illinois	2
West Virginia	1
North Carolina	1
Kentucky	2
Kansas	1
Unknown	3
Germany	1
Scotland	1
Total	46

TABLE No. 3.

Showing Ages of Girls at Commitment.

Eight	1
Ten	2
Eleven	2
Twelve	6
Thirteen	8
Fourteen	23
Fifteen	4
Total	46

Average age, 13¼ years.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Number of Girls Received from the Different Counties in the Year.

Blackford	1	Jasper	2
Cass	1	Johnson	1
Clark	2	Lawrence	1
Daviess	1	Marion	11
Dearborn	1	Monroe	2
Decatur	1	Miami	1
Dekalb	1	Randolph	1
Delaware	2	Scott	1
Dubois	1	Starke	1
Floyd	1	Tippecanoe	1
Grant	1	Vanderburgh	1
Hancock	1	Vigo	2
Hendricks	1	Wells	1
Howard	1		
Huntington	3	Total	46
Jay	1		

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties from Which Girls Have Been Committed Since the Opening of the Institution.

Adams	3	Decatur	25
Allen	40	Delaware	18
Bartholomew	22	Dekalb	9
Blackford	10	Dubois	4
Boone	10	Elkhart	20
Benton	4	Fayette	5
Carroll	2	Fountain	4
Cass	14	Franklin	1
Clay	1	Floyd	13
Clinton	9	Fulton	4
Clark	6	Gibson	3
Crawford	1	Grant	19
Daviess	13	Greene	11
Dearborn	15	Hamilton	10

TABLE No. 5—Continued.

Hancock	2	Perry	3
Harrison	1	Pike	3
Hendricks	2	Porter	5
Henry	15	Posey	6
Howard	43	Pulaski	3
Huntington	12	Putnam	7
Jasper	4	Randolph	4
Jay	4	Rush	6
Jefferson	13	Scott	1
Jennings	4	Shelby	12
Johnson	12	Spencer	3
Knox	6	Starke	3
Kosciusko	20	Steuben	7
Lake	7	St. Joseph	17
Lagrange	3	Sullivan	10
Laporte	7	Switzerland	3
Lawrence	8	Tippecanoe	35
Madison	25	Tipton	7
Marion	229	Vanderburgh	50
Marshall	4	Vermillion	2
Martin	1	Vigo	64
Miami	9	Wabash	2
Monroe	9	Warrick	3
Montgomery	31	Washington	6
Morgan	7	Wayne	38
Newton	1	Wells	8
Noble	3	White	2
Orange	1	Whitley	6
Owen	3		
Parke	11	Total	1,125

TABLE No. 6.

Showing Counties from Which No Girls Have Been Received.

Brown, Ohio. Warren—4,
Ripley,

Showing Counties from Which Neither Prisoners nor Girls Have Been Received.

Brown, Ohio, Warren—3.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Work Done by Inmates During Year.

WOMAN'S PRISON—SEWING.

FOR PATRONS.

Jumpers	802
Quilts quilted	51
Quilts pieced	1
Comforts made	5
Dresses	18
Baby dresses	11
Baby skirts	6
Baby gowns	4
Dress skirts	14
Waists and basques	17
Wrappers	4
Dressing sacques	4
Nightgowns	19
White skirts	8
Corset covers	9
Chemise	1
Drawers	5
Skirts tucked	3
Collars	2
Cuffs, pairs	1
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched	3
Tablecloths, hemmed	26
Napkins, hemmed	329
Silk mittens knit, pairs	1
Baby stockings knit, pairs	2
Lace knit, yards	9½
Baby cap knit	1
Silk cape	1
Ruffling hemmed, yards	11

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

REPAIRED.

Dresses	30
Waists and basques	30
Dress skirts	17
Wraps	9
Wrappers	2
Pieces mended for laundry	20
Hose mended, pairs	18
Dresses cleaned	13
Patterns drafted	12

FOR THE INSTITUTION.

Going out dresses	17
Gingham dresses	130
Cotton skirts	40
Flannel skirts	32
Chemise	79
Drawers	62
Gowns	36
Baby gowns	2
Baby dresses	12
Baby skirts	7
Baby undershirts	5
Aprons	41
Sheets	47
Pillowcases	67
Napkins for dining-room	18
Curtains for guest chamber	4
Stand covers	6
Sunbonnets	8
Towels hemmed	74
Napkins hemmed	78
Quilts pieced and quilted	3
Ironholders	1,254
Mattresses	55

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Pads	8
Mittens knit, pairs	2
Paper flowers, bunches	7
Fly brushes	2

REPAIRED.

Dresses	104
Cloak lined	1
Hose made over and repaired, pairs	62
Pieces table linen darned	28
Other pieces	2,119

BAKERY.

Bread, loaves	5,093
Gingerbread, loaves	16
Ginger cookies	1,718
Sugar cookies	3,216
Spice cake, loaves	8
Pies	60
Sick meals prepared	4,020
Green tomato pickles, gallons	24
Tomato catsup, bottles	90
Tomatoes canned, gallons	18
Tomato butter, gallons	27
Jelly, gallons	1½
Cucumber pickles, gallons	5½

PRODUCTS OF OUTDOOR LABOR.

Chickens hatched	334
Eggs	9,412
Onions, green, dozen bunches	548
Onions, dry, bushels	16
Radishes, dozen bunches	845
Rhubarb, dozen bunches	126
Green corn, dozen bunches	536
Cucumbers, dozen	455
Lettuce, bushels	76

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Peas, bushels	7½
Corn beans, bushels	37½
Lima beans, bushels	11
Ripe tomatoes, bushels	211
Green tomatoes, bushels	34
Beets, bushels	32
Irish potatoes, bushels	17
Sweet potatoes, bushels	5
Cabbage heads	1,226

GIRLS' REFORM SCHOOL—SEWING.

Dresses	1,449
Braid on blue dresses	602
Skirts	414
Drawers	503
Nightgowns	510
Aprons	265
Ties	37
Caps	6
Sleeves, pairs	28
Tablecloths	16
Pillow cases, pairs	80
Napkins	462
Sheets	265
Quilts, pieced	5
Towels	198
Washrags	159
Comb bags	40
Laundry bags	2
Iron holders	554
Covers for bed ticks	1
Odds and ends	264

REPAIRED.

Dresses	3,378
Skirts	1,176
Drawers	2,869
Nightgowns	7,640

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Stockings, pairs	5,342
Aprons	268
Spreads	77
Sheets	1,176
Pillow cases, pairs	261
Mattress protectors	9
Rugs	2

FOR PATRONS.

Tablecloths hemmed	6
Napkins hemmed	87

CROCHET CLASS.

Mats embroidered	3
Lace, yards	25½
Purses	2
Fascinator	1
Tidies	21

BAKERY.

Loaves of bread	29,528
Loaves of coffee bread	1,068
Pans of cornbread	1,477
Pans of gingerbread	347
Rolls	4,548
Biscuits	82,521
Cookies	25,301
Pies	721
Tomatoes canned, gallons	81
Tomato butter, gallons	22
Tomato preserves, gallons	22
Tomato catsup, gallons	31¾
Tomato pickles, gallons	16½
Cucumber pickles, gallons	40
Watermelon preserves, gallons	7¼

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

LAUNDRY—PRISON.

For patrons, pieces	21,613
For officers	7,212
For house	9,001
For inmates	31,146
Total	68,972

REFORM SCHOOL.

For patrons	11,253
For officers	11,684
For house and inmates	144,405
Total	167,342

Average price paid during the year for

Flour, barrel	$4 14¾
Fresh beef, 100 pounds	4 16¾
Fresh mutton, 100 pounds	4 16¾
Fresh pork and other fresh meats, 100 pounds	4 16¾
Pickled pork, 100 pounds	4 84
Potatoes, bushel	37
Beans, bushel	1 00
Butter, pound	18
Milk, gallon	12¾
Tea, pound	18½
Coffee, pound	20
Sugar, 100 pounds	4 27
Ice, 100 pounds	14

—LAWS—

GOVERNING AND CONTROLLING

The Reform School for Girls

—AND—

WOMAN'S PRISON.

LAWS.

AN ACT to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, to provide for the organization and government thereof and making appropriations.

[Approved May 13, 1869.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there shall be established, as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, at or near the city of Indianapolis, an institution to be known as the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls.

SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said Institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls; and the members of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the respective terms of two, three and four years from the first day of May, 1869, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, the term of each Manager to be designated in his certificate of appointment, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of his predecessor, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold his office for the unexpired portion of the term of the

person whom he may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 3. The said Board of Managers shall appoint one of their number as President of the Board.

SEC. 4. The Governor is hereby empowered to select and establish a site for said Institution, which shall not be more than five miles distant from the corporate limits of the city of Indianapolis, and for that purpose he is authorized to receive, in the name of the State, by donation or purchase, not less than three nor more than ten acres of land, and he shall deposit a certificate of his location of the Institution, together with the deed or deeds of conveyance of such land, with the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. The said Institution shall consist of two separate and distinct departments, one of which shall be designated as the Reformatory Department, and the other as the Penal Department. Both of said departments shall be under the management of the same officers, but separate buildings for the inmates of each department shall be provided on the same grounds.

SEC. 6. The Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, prepare and adopt plans for the grounds, buildings and fixtures necessary and proper for such an Institution, within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made, and, if practicable, the plans shall be so arranged that the buildings can be enlarged or added to without injury to their symmetry or usefulness, and the said Board may, with the like approval of the Governor, make and execute all necessary contracts for the construction of such buildings and fixtures, and the improvement of the grounds, according to the plans which may have been so adopted.

SEC. 7. Said Board of Managers may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint a suitable Superintendent of said Institution, and all necessary subordinates, not exceeding a number to be fixed by the Governor, and fix their respective salaries, and shall have power, with the like approval, to make and enforce all such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws, for the government and discipline of said Institution, and for the admission of girls into the Reformatory Department thereof, as they may deem just and proper.

The Superintendent and all the subordinate officers of said Institution shall be females: Provided, however, That if a married woman shall be appointed Superintendent, or to any subordinate position, the husband of such appointee may, with the consent of the Board, reside in the Institution, and may be assigned such duties or employment as the Board of Managers may prescribe.

SEC. 8. Before entering upon the discharge of her duties the Superintendent shall give bond to the State of Indiana in the sum of ten thousand dollars or over, with security to be approved by said Board of Managers, conditioned for the faithful performance of her duties as such Superintendent, and that she will faithfully account for all moneys, property and effects entrusted to her as such, and shall take an oath or affirmation to discharge the duties of her said office with fidelity, and if said Superintendent shall be a married woman such bond shall be executed by her husband and her sureties, but need not be signed by herself.

SEC. 9. The Superintendent shall reside at the Institution, and shall have the charge and custody of the buildings and other property thereof, and of the inmates who may be committed to both departments of the Institution, and shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Managers may prescribe, and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform the characters, preserve the health, promote regular improvement in the studies and industrial employment of the inmates of the Institution, and secure to them fixed habits of industry, morality and religion, but the rules, regulations and discipline of each department of the Institution shall be adapted to the character of the inmates thereof.

SEC. 10. No manager, officer or employe of said Institution shall be personally interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase or sale, made by or to, or on behalf of said Institution; or in any business carried on for or on behalf of said Institution; and all contracts, purchases or sales made in violation of this section shall be deemed and held null and void; and all money paid to such managers, officers or employes, or to any person for their benefit, in whole or in part consideration of such purchase, contract or sale, may be recovered back by a civil action, in the name of the State of Indiana, against such manager, officer or employe, or against any

person acting in his or her behalf; and it is hereby made the duty of the Governor and the Board of Managers, upon satisfactory proof of such interest, to immediately remove such manager, officer or employe so offending, and to report the facts to the Attorney-General, who shall take such legal steps in the premises as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 11. Said Board of Managers shall, on or before the first day of January in each year after the Institution is open for the reception of inmates, make to the Governor a full and detailed report of their doings as such Managers, and of the receipts and expenditures of said Institution, with such other information relating to the condition of the Institution and its inmates, and the results attained, as may be deemed interesting or useful to the public, which report shall be communicated by the Governor to the General Assembly at the next succeeding session thereof.

SEC. 12. Whenever said Institution, or either department thereof, shall have been so far completed as to admit of the reception of inmates intended to be committed thereto, the Governor shall make due proclamation of the fact, and thereafter it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care custody or guardianship, such inmates as may be committed or transferred to either of the departments of said Institution in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 13. The Penal Department of said Institution shall be used for the imprisonment, safe custody and reformation of such women and girls as shall heretofore have been convicted of criminal offenses, and sentenced to the State's Prison at Jeffersonville, and who are now undergoing imprisonment in that prison in pursuance of such sentences, and also of such women and girls over the age of fifteen years who may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime for which such woman or girl might, prior to the passage of this act, have been sentenced to said State Prison.

SEC. 14. As soon as the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act shall be ready for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the Warden of said State Prison, upon the order of the Governor, to transfer and convey to the Institution created

by this act, all the female convicts who may be then confined in said prison, and deliver them to the Superintendent of said Institution, with a certified statement in writing, signed by such Warden, setting forth the name of each convict, the court by which, and the offense of, and for which she was convicted and sentenced, the date of the sentence, the term of the court at which sentence was pronounced, and the term for which such convict was sentenced; which certified statement in writing shall be sufficient authority for the confinement of such convict in the Institution created by this act, for the portion of the term of such convict which may be and remain unexpired at the time when she shall be transferred to said Institution as aforesaid.

SEC. 15. When the Penal Department of said Institution shall be ready for the reception of inmates as aforesaid, the Governor may, as to any or all of the female convicts who may then be confined as aforesaid in said State Prison, instead of making an order for their transfer as aforesaid, commute the sentences of said convicts, or any or either of them, by substituting imprisonment in the Penal Department of said Institution for the residue of the term for which they may have been respectively sentenced, or for any less period of time.

SEC. 16. After the Penal Department of said Institution shall have been proclaimed open for the reception of female convicts as hereinbefore provided, it shall not be lawful for any court to sentence any female convict to the State Prison upon conviction of any crime, but thereafter every female convict shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, and the term of imprisonment for which such female convict may be sentenced shall be any period of time for which she might, on conviction, have been sentenced to the State Prison, at and prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 17. If at any time the Penal Department of said Institution shall become so filled with female convicts that no more can be received therein for the time being, nor until it shall be enlarged or relieved of some of its inmates, then the Governor shall proclaim the fact, and after such proclamation any court may sentence a female convict over the age of fifteen years to the State Prison to the same extent and in the same manner as if this act had never been

passed, and any female convict so sentenced may at any time thereafter, when she can be received in the Penal Department of the Institution created by this act, be transferred thereto and imprisoned therein in either of the modes hereinbefore provided for.

SEC. 18. Nothing in the provisions of this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any court, upon the conviction of any woman or any girl over fifteen years of age of any criminal offense, from sentencing such convict to imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county under the provisions of any law in force in this State prior to and at the time of the taking effect of this act.

SEC. 19. Whenever said Institution shall have been proclaimed to be open for the reception of girls in the Reformatory Department thereof, it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care and management in said Reformatory Department, girls under the age of fifteen years, who may be committed to their custody in either of the following modes, to wit:

First. When committed by any Judge of a Circuit or Common Pleas Court, either in term time or in vacation, on complaint and due proof by the parent or guardian, that by reason of her incorrigible or vicious conduct she has rendered her control beyond the power of such parent or guardian and made it manifestly requisite that from regard to the future welfare of such infant and for the protection of society, she should be placed under such guardianship.

Second. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, upon complaint by any citizen, and due proof of such complaint, that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of said Institution, in consequence of her vagrancy or incorrigibility or vicious conduct, and that from moral depravity or otherwise of her parent or guardian, in whose custody she may be, such parent or guardian is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care or discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

Third. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, on complaint and due proof thereof, by the Township Trustee of the township where such infant resides, that such infant is destitute of a suitable home and of adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or that she is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and immoral life.

SEC. 20. All commitments to the Penal Department made under the provisions of this act shall be until the infants committed respectively attain the age of eighteen years; and all commitments to the Reformatory Department until they respectively attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged from either department by authority of the Board of Managers, or otherwise, as elsewhere provided in this act.

SEC. 21. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 22. If any girl, under the age of fifteen years, shall be accused before any grand jury of any crime or misdemeanor, and the charge is supported by evidence sufficient to put the accused upon trial, the grand jurors may, in their discretion, instead of finding an indictment against the accused, make a return to the court that it appears to them that the accused is a suitable person to be committed to the guardianship of the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, and the court may thereupon order such commitment until the infant shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged as aforesaid, if satisfied from evidence adduced that such commitment ought to be made: Provided, however, That the production of evidence may be waived by the parent or guardian.

SEC. 23. If any girl, under the age of fifteen years, shall be arraigned for trial before any court of competent jurisdiction, charged with the violation of any criminal law of this State, the Judge of such court may, with the consent of the accused, arrest at any stage of the cause any further proceedings on the part of the

prosecution, and commit the accused to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 24. Whenever any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be imprisoned to await her trial on any charge punishable with imprisonment, such girl may be brought before the proper Circuit or Common Pleas Judge, in term time or vacation, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and shall be entitled to a private examination and trial before such Judge, with a view to the question whether such infant ought to be committed to said Institution. Only the parties to the case and the parents or guardian of the accused shall be admitted to such examination, unless one of the parents, the guardian or the legal representatives of the accused shall demand a public trial; in which case all proceedings shall be in the usual manner. And upon such hearing it shall be competent for such Judge to make an order committing the accused to the Reformatory Department of said Institution until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 25. Whenever any infant under the age of fifteen years shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution under the provisions of this act, the order of commitment shall be signed by the Judge by whom it is made, and authenticated by the Clerk of the proper court, under the seal of the court, and such order shall state the name and age of the infant, and the section of this act under which she may be committed, without setting forth or mentioning the offense with which she may have been charged, and no other or further record of the proceedings shall be made unless demanded by the infant, or her parents or guardian. If, however, there shall be a regular trial and conviction under the twenty-first section of this act, the usual record shall be made, and in such cases a certified copy of the judgment shall constitute the order of commitment.

SEC. 26. When a commitment shall be made under either of the specifications of Section 19 of this act, the order of commitment shall also specify under which of the clauses or specifications of said section such order is made.

SEC. 27. The Board of Managers of said Institution may provide by general regulations for the discharge of girls committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, under any section or provision of this act, such discharge to be made by the Superintendent and with the approval of the Board.

SEC. 28. Any person who may be committed to or confined in either department of said Institution, and who may escape therefrom, may be arrested and returned to said Institution by any officer or citizen on the written order or request of the Superintendent or Board of Managers.

SEC. 29. The Superintendent of said Institution shall have power to place any girl committed to the Reformatory Department thereof at any employment for account of the Institution, or otherwise, and cause her to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as such Superintendent may think proper, and shall also have power to bind out such infant, with her consent, during her minority, and may execute indentures of apprenticeship for such infant, which shall have the like force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship made under the laws of this State, but every indenture of apprenticeship so made, before the delivery thereof, shall be approved by the Board of Managers of said Institution, which approval shall be indorsed on the indenture and signed by the President of the Board, and a record of such approval shall be made in the minutes of the business transactions of the Board; and in case any girl so apprenticed shall prove untrustworthy or unreformed, the Superintendent may permit her to be returned to the Institution to be held in the same manner as before any such apprenticeship, whreupon the indenture may be canceled by order of the Board; and if such infant shall have an undesirable master or mistress, the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Board, take her back into said Institution with or without the consent of such master or mistress, and thereupon the indenture shall be canceled. All indentures so made shall be filed and kept in said Institution, and it shall not be necessary to file or record them in any other office or place, but the master or mistress of any girl so apprenticed shall, on request, be entitled to a copy of her indenture.

SEC. 30. If any girl shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, upon the complaint or at the instance of her parent or guardian, the cost of transporting such girl to the Institution, and the cost of her subsistence and clothing, shall be paid by such parent or guardian, unless such parent is unable, by reason of his or her poverty, to pay the same, or unless such guardian has no funds, effects or estate of such infant, out of which the same could be paid. The order of commitment shall, in every such case, state whether the parent is able to pay the cost of the subsistence and clothing of the infant, or whether the guardian has any estate or effects of the infant out of which such costs can be paid. The Board of Managers shall, in every such case, estimate and fix the amount to be paid, and the same shall be paid by the Superintendent quarterly in advance.

SEC. 31. Said Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, estimate and determine, as near as may be, the actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, and include a statement of such estimated price in each annual report, one-half of the cost of keeping, according to such estimates, together with the entire cost of conveying each infant to the Institution, shall be paid by the county from which such infant may be committed, except in cases where the cost of transporting such infant to the Institution, and her subsistence and clothing, is chargeable to her parent or guardian, under the last preceding section.

SEC. 32. The expenses which any county may be liable to pay for the clothing and subsistence of any girl committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of such county into the State Treasury, on a certified statement in detail of the amount due therefor from such county being transmitted by the Superintendent of the Institution through the Treasurer of State to the Auditor of the proper county.

SEC. 33. And whenever an inmate of the Penal Department, by continuous good conduct, gives evidence of permanent reformation, she may, in like manner, be transferred to the Reformatory

Department on probation, and may be continued therein so long as her conduct may, in the opinion of the Board of Managers and Superintendent, justify it.

SEC. 34. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the State Treasury upon the warrants of the Governor: Provided, That no building shall be erected under this act, which shall exceed in cost to the State the sum hereby appropriated. * * *

SEC. 35. If a parent, guardian or master of any infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said Institution, or any person occupying the position of parent or guardian in fact, or any relation by blood or marriage not more remote than first cousin to such infant, shall feel aggrieved by the commitment of such infant to said Institution, he may make written application to the Board of Managers of said Institution for the discharge of such infant, which application shall be filed with the Superintendent, who shall inform the Managers thereof, and the same shall be heard and determined by said Managers at such time as they shall appoint for that purpose, not later than the next regular meeting of the Board. Such application shall state the grounds of the applicant's claim to the custody of the infant and the reasons for claiming such custody. Within ten days after the hearing of such application the Board of Managers shall make and announce their decision thereon, and if they shall be of the opinion that the welfare of such infant would be promoted by granting the application, they shall make an order to that effect; otherwise they shall deny the application. The applicant may, upon the denial of the application, by first giving security for the payment of all costs (the security to be approved by the Clerk of the proper court), commence an action in the Circuit Court or Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the Institution may be situated, for the recovery of the custody of such infant against the managers of the Institution, and the complaint in said action shall state the facts and manner of the commitment, and the making of the plaintiff's application to the managers for the custody of such infant, and the denial of such application by said managers, as well as the ground upon which the plaintiff relies for the recovery of the custody of such infant. Such action shall be prosecuted in like manner as other civil actions, and the costs thereof shall be paid by

the plaintiff, without reference to the result of the action, unless the court shall state in the judgment that the refusal of the managers to grant the application of the plaintiff was plainly unreasonable, or that the original commitment was manifestly unnecessary and improper.

SEC. 36. Whenever any female under the age of fifteen years shall be sentenced by any court of competent jurisdiction to imprisonment in any county jail, it shall be lawful for the Governor, on the application of such infant, her parent, guardian, or any other person, to commute her punishment by substituting therefor the commitment of such infant to the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, during the minority of such infant, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 37. Said Managers shall be allowed for their services the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, payable quarterly on the warrant of the Governor, out of the Treasury of the State, and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid to said Managers, or any of them.

SEC. 38. It shall be the duty of said Board of Managers to provide teachers and as far as practicable instruct the inmates of said Institution in reading, writing and arithmetic.

SEC. 39. It shall be the duty of the Governor from time to time, as he may deem it necessary, to appoint a Board of Visitors to visit and inspect said Institution and examine as to the treatment, employment and condition of its inmates, and the management of its affairs, including the expenditures thereof; and to enable them to do so, the Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Institution shall afford such Board of Visitors all needful facilities to enable them thoroughly to perform their duty, including an inspection of the books, records and accounts of the Institution. Such Board of Visitors shall consist of one man and two women, and at least two visitations shall be made each year, and the result thereof shall be reported to the Governor, but such visitations shall be made without any cost or expense to the State.

CHAPTER L.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, and to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations;" approved May 13, 1869.

[Approved February 3, 1873.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing and finishing the building already erected for said institution, and for fencing and putting in order the grounds appurtenant to said building; the said appropriation to be drawn from the treasury in the manner prescribed by the original act, to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 2. Whenever said Institution or any portion or department thereof is ready to be furnished, the Board of Managers thereof shall present to the Auditor of State an itemized estimate of the articles needed for that purpose, with the estimated cost of each item or article, which estimate or statement shall be verified by the oath of the President of said Board, and upon the presentation of said estimate or statement to the Auditor of State, said Auditor shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State of the filing of such statement, and if the majority of said officers shall be of the opinion that the proposed expenditure or some part thereof is necessary for the proper furnishing of said Institution, or any part or department thereof, they shall direct, in writing, the Auditor of State to draw his warrant for the amount so estimated for, or such part or portion thereof as they may approve, on the Treasurer of State, who shall pay the same to the President of said Board, or to his order, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. As it is almost impossible, without knowing the number of inmates that will be in said Institution, and the number of officers that will be necessary to manage and govern its affairs, the current expenses of said Institution shall be estimated for, allowed and drawn from the treasury as follows, viz.:

At the commencement of each month the Superintendent of the Institution shall prepare and verify by his oath an estimated itemized statement in writing of the amounts that will be required to meet the current expenses of such Institution during such month, and present the same to the Auditor of State, who shall notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of the State thereof, and if a majority of said officers shall approve and allow said estimate, or a part thereof, they shall direct in writing the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State for the amount which may be so allowed by said State officers, or by a majority of them, and said Treasurer shall pay said warrant out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Every such estimated itemized statement shall set forth the number of inmates in each of the departments of the Institution, and also the number of officers and persons employed therein.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers and Superintendent of said Institution shall, at the end of every period of six months, commencing with the first money which may be drawn from the Treasury on any estimate made under either of the previous sections of this act, make an itemized report of the expenditure of the money which may have been so drawn from the Treasury under this act, and the Auditor shall carefully examine such report, and if, in his opinion, any money shall have been improperly expended by the purchase of unnecessary articles, or by paying too much therefor, or otherwise, said Auditor shall immediately notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, who, in conjunction with such Auditor, shall immediately proceed to investigate the matter, and in accordance with the decision of a majority of these officers the account shall be audited: Provided, however, That before rendering an adverse decision upon any such account, or any part thereof, they shall notify the disbursing officer and allow him to present such explanations or adduce such testimony as he may desire in regard to the matter, and they shall have the same power to summon and require the attendance of witnesses as are given to the Circuit Courts of this State.

SEC. 5. The Auditor of State shall keep and preserve a full record of all the proceedings of said officers of the State under the foregoing provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. An emergency is hereby declared to exist for the immediate taking effect of this act; therefore, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLV.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[Approved March 11, 1875.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section twenty-one of "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be amended to read as follows, to wit: Section 21. If any girl under the age of sixteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction, for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the Institution created by this act, for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

SEC. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER LIII.

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, and declaring an emergency.

[Approved February 27, 1875.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit: Section 5. Such

court shall not adopt such child if it have a father or mother living, unless such father or mother appear in open court and give consent thereto: Provided, That if such petitioner show, by two competent witnesses, that the residence of such father or mother be unknown, then such court may adopt such child: And provided further, That if such child be, at the time of filing and hearing such petition, an inmate of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders, or of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, committed thereto by law, for other reason than the conviction for crime or incorrigibility, such petition may be filed in any Circuit or Superior Court of this State, and upon the filing of the written consent of the Board of Control or Board of Managers of such Institution, to such adoption, then such court may adopt such child.

SEC. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLII.

AN ACT to amend section two and repealing section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[Approved March 3, 1877.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section two of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

Section 2. The general supervision and government of said Institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers consisting of three persons, who shall be women, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls. The members of the first Board, to be appointed under this act, shall be Mrs. Emily A. Roache, Mrs. Rhoda M. Coffin and Mrs. Eliza Hendricks, whose terms of office shall be

respectively two, four and six years; said terms of office to expire in the same order as the names occur in this act. As vacancies subsequently occur in the Board, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years from their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; the term of each manager to be designated in her certificate of appointment; and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of her predecessor, and until her successor is appointed and qualified. And all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session; and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold her office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom she may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath or affirmation shall be filed and preserved in the office of Secretary of State: Provided, however, That the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State shall constitute a Board of Audit, whose duty it shall be to examine, audit and approve all of the accounts and acts of said Board of Managers, appointed under the provisions of this act. And Section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, it shall therefore take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

AN ACT entitled an act changing the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, changing the age at which girls may be committed to and discharged from the Reformatory Department of said Institution; an appropriation for said Institution, and declaring an emergency.

[Approved March 9, 1889.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls be changed to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison.

SEC. 2. That commitments under existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, to the Reformatory Department of the Institution mentioned in Section 1 of this act, may be made to read "for girls not under eight nor over fifteen years of age."

SEC. 3. That all girls who may be now or hereafter committed to said Reform School by virtue of any existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, shall be detained in or committed to said Reform School until they respectively attain the age of twenty-one years: Provided, That the Board of Managers may release on parole all such girls at the age of eighteen years, under such regulations as they may provide, which release shall remain in force during the good behavior of such girl or girls.

SEC. 4. If any girl committed to the "Girls' Reform School," or any woman committed to the "Woman's Prison," shall while therein become insane, such woman or girl may be transferred to the "Asylum for the Insane," under the same rules and mode of procedure as those prescribed for other insane persons.

SEC. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the construction of a wall on the east side of the grounds belonging to said "Reform School and Prison," and also the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the erection of a hospital building, and equipments for the same, for the use of Prison and School aforesaid.

SEC. 6. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

FROM GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1897.

For the maintenance and repairs of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, forty thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That for each of the two years herein provided for, the members of the Board of Managers of said Institution shall each be paid the sum of five hundred dollars per annum payable out of the sum above appropriated, quarterly, and upon the vouchers of the Governor, and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid said Managers or any of them.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1898.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
1898.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 16, 1898.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 16, 1898.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

A. C. DAILY,
Auditor of State.

NOVEMBER 16, 1898.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners for Public Printing and Binding.

CHAS. E. WILSON,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, November 16, 1898.

W. D. OWEN,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 16th day of November, 1898.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

ISABELLA W. ROACHE, President.....Indianapolis.
CLAIRE A. WALKER.....Indianapolis.
LAURA REAM .....Indianapolis.

Secretary.

SARA E. DOWNING.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Superintendent.

SARAH F. KEELY.

Assistant Superintendent.

SUSANNA J. PRAY.

EXIE E. HAMILTON.....Matron, Prison
EMMA HART.....Assistant Matron, Prison
KATE GIRDNER.....Dressmaking Dept. and Hospital Assistant
RACHEL NESBITT.....Matron Administration Building
MARY McDOUGALL.....Housekeeper
IZA WILLIAMSON.....Disburser
CLARA ANDERSON.....Music, Physical Culture and Dormitories
LOUISA RICHARDS.....Supply
LELLA ROSSETTER.....Industrial Teacher
S. E. BROWN.....Industrial Teacher
HELEN P. CRAIG.....Hospital Officer
MATTIE E. BETTES.....School Teacher
JULIA L. PAGE.....School Teacher
HATTIE PHILLIPS.....Governess, Gymnastics and School Teacher

Physician.

DR. SARAH STOCKTON.

Bookkeeper.

SARA E. DOWNING.

Employes.

OSCAR COLGROVE.....Engineer
THOMAS BARNETT.....Night Watchman
JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.....Laundry Collector
JOHN C. COX.....Lodge Keeper

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 31, 1898.

To the HONORABLE JAMES A. MOUNT, *Governor of Indiana:*

We have the honor to submit for your consideration the Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, together with the reports of the Superintendent, Physician and Secretary of the Board. These reports give in detail the financial, sanitary and moral condition of the two institutions.

There has been no change in the membership of the Board since our last report. On March 4, 1898, Isabella W. Roache was elected President for one year. The reappointments for the year ending March 4, 1899, were as follows: Superintendent, Sarah F. Keely; Assistant Superintendent, Susanna J. Pray; Physician, Sarah Stockton, M. D.; Resident Secretary and Bookkeeper, Sara E. Downing.

With deep regret, we were called upon to accept the resignation of Dr. Sarah Stockton, who goes on November 1st to take a position on the medical staff of the Central Insane Hospital. Dr. Martha J. Smith, of Indianapolis, was elected to fill her unexpired term.

The regular meetings of the Board have been held monthly as prescribed by law, together with special meetings as have been deemed necessary for the best interests of the institutions.

For the purpose of coming more closely in touch with those engaged in prison work, the Board of Managers and Superintendent attended many meetings of the National Prison Congress, which was held in Indianapolis in October, 1898.

We have felt greatly sustained in the performance of our duty by the counsel and co-operation of the Board of State Charities, and shall continue to look to it for aid.

We feel that in many respects the year has been one of encouraging outcome, and handicapped as is the work, by reason of the

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
October 31, 1898,

To the Board of Managers:

Ladies—There has been no change in the work of the institution during the past year. The educational and industrial departments have moved on with their usual regularity, one teaching the mind and the other the heart and hand. The object of all our training is the reformation of these girls and women. During the last twenty-five years eleven hundred seventy-one girls and six hundred forty-four women have been sacredly taught the higher principles of life, fitting them for self-support and usefulness. Some may have failed in reaching the standard, others may have returned to wrong-living again, but we can not believe the lessons of sobriety, virtue, truth, honesty and industry they have been taught while under the discipline of this house can ever be lost. Bread cast upon the waters may return even after many days.

While some features of this work are discouraging, there are many hopeful sides to it, and so we have worked on through another year, with untiring zeal and courage, looking forward to no reward save the reformation of these unfortunate wards of the State. Nothing has been left undone, that we have known to do, to accomplish this object. While in looking over the closing year, we often exclaim, "What shall the harvest be?" we are willing to leave the year's work in the hands of the great God of the harvest, believing we have done what we could toward the uplifting of those about us.

FINANCES.

Our appropriation has been carefully guarded. No unnecessary expense has been incurred. All accounts have been rendered and books closed.

The character of our inmates require very close watching. We live, as it were, over a volcano, not knowing what moment some one will become almost unmanageable. The strain upon both mind and body is very great, besides we manage and plan for two institutions instead of one. We have sent to us the very worst women and girls in the State. To deal justly with each one requires tact and great skill, as well as an unyielding will. It takes brains as well as courage; it requires faith as well as will power. We have managed all through the year without the assistance of any man, and without a weapon of defense in the house.

In the Reform School we have been very much crowded, having had at times two hundred and fifteen girls with a capacity for one hundred and sixty.

The Woman's Prison has been comfortably filled all through the year, but it has required two women in the same room many times. This was very strongly condemned by visitors from the National Prison Association which held its annual meeting here in October.

Girls greatly desiring to learn to cook, have been deprived of this privilege through lack of room and suitable accommodations. By confiscating a small reading-room, we managed to open a dressmaking department, and some most excellent work has been done notwithstanding our limited accommodations.

ESCAPES.

We have had but one escape, that of a young girl who was out but three days, but was returned to the institution in a wretched condition.

TICKETS OF LEAVE.

We have sent out on Ticket-of-Leave, either to their own homes or to homes provided for them, thirty-four girls. Have had returned from Ticket-of-Leave, twenty-three girls.

DISCHARGED.

Have had discharged, being scrofulous, three girls. Have had discharged, being near of age, three girls. Have had discharged, to go out of this State into permanent homes, six girls. Two girls died of consumption, and one soon after reaching home of same disease.

Total number of girls under the care of the institution, two hundred and seventy-five. Two hundred being in the School and seventy-five out on Ticket-of-Leave, but still under the guardianship and oversight of the institution.

We have received forty-six new girls. Many of these could neither read nor write. One had never heard of the Sabbath day or of Jesus Christ. Others were from better surroundings, and were somewhat advanced in school grades. Very few know much about any kind of work when they come here.

REFORM SCHOOL LAUNDRY WORK.

Twelve city washings have been done in the Reform School Laundry.

These amounted to	8,861	pieces
For officers	11,705	pieces
For girls, house and hospital	183,790	pieces
Total	204,356	pieces

Cash received for city washings, $261.63, which has been turned into the State Treasury. Seventy-three girls have been enrolled in this department during the year.

REFORM SCHOOL SEWING ROOMS.

General Sewing-Room—	
New garments made	2,530
Garments repaired	25,922
Total	28,452
Dressmaking Department, opened in April, 1898—	
Garments made, including dresses, shirt waists and wool skirts	452
Garments altered	346
Patterns drafted	230
Drafting lessons	170
Dresses drafted and cut	335
Total	1,533

Children's Sewing Class—	
New garments made	520
Garments repaired	630
Stockings darned, pairs	824
Total	1,974

Besides this house sewing, quite a number of sheets, pillow-cases, table-cloths and napkins have been made for the wholesale dry goods stores, for which work, $12.00 in cash has been received. This amount has also been turned into the State Treasury with other earnings.

REFORM SCHOOL CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-three girls are required to do the work in this department.

These have been changed as often as possible, in order to give a number of girls an opportunity of becoming acquainted with kitchen work.

Four girls are detailed as bread-bakers at one time. About five barrels of flour are used in a week, and this is made just as it would be in a small family. During the year there have been baked of

Light bread	1,993	loaves
Gingerbread	386	pans
Cornbread	1,944	pans
Rolls	2,129	
Biscuits	3,889	
Cookies	30,605	
Pies	532	
Tomatoes canned from our own garden	223	quarts
Tomato butter	56	quarts
Tomato catsup	68	quarts
Tomato pickles	128	quarts
Mango pickles	48	quarts

All of the cooking and baking is done by the girls, not only in their department but also in the Administration building. We keep no hired help. Under the direction of competent teachers, the girls do all the work of the house, at the same time they receive more than a common-school education.

SCHOOL WORK.

Primary School.—The youngest girls attend the Primary School, which consists of primary and intermediate grades. This year there are twenty-eight girls who come to school all day, and eighteen girls who come half of the day.

With a few exceptions, the girls were promoted at the beginning of the school year. Each girl, but one, writes her own letters.

Aside from the common branches, they are taught simple elements of botany, physiology, hygiene and calisthenics. Occasionally, instead of the daily routine, some exercise of interest is given.

An effort is made to cultivate a desire in each girl to know more, and to prepare her for future living.

During July and August, the children spend an hour each day in clay modelling. They spend this hour in the yard when the weather permits.

Intermediate and Grammar School.—The school year begins, in the institution, the first Monday in September and closes the last Friday in June. The sessions are from 8:45 a. m. to 12:00, and from 1:10 to 5:00 p. m.

As the girls attend school but one half day, all the grades, as far as is practicable, are divided into two classes, and one of each attend the morning session and the other classes attend the afternoon session. This plan has proven a helpful incentive to call forth a studious effort on the part of every class to maintain its standing with the corresponding grade. The grades run from second to eighth.

Text-books used are as follows: Higginson's Young Folks' History of the United States, Reed and Kellogg's Graded Lessons in Language, Stoddard's Intellectual Arithmetic, Geography, Indiana Series Elementary and Complete Arithmetic, Readers. Special attention is paid to writing, orthography and letter forms.

Oral instruction is given to all grades in physiology, also Civil Government to the eighth grade. The general routine of school work is frequently varied by a review of the current topics of the day, special preparation of exercises to celebrate the poets' birthdays, also Washington's, and Arbor Day.

An atmosphere that will prove conducive to the best moral and mental development of each pupil is maintained in the schoolroom.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

We have received thirty-two new women during the year. Seven of these women have been United States women.

We have discharged upon expiration of sentence, twenty-six. None have died. Paroled, two. Remaining October 31, four United States prisoners and forty-one State prisoners, five of whom are serving life sentences. Three babies have been born during the year. One was dead at birth. Two (twins) went out with the mother, October 11th. Only one remaining at close of year. These women come into the institution in a sickly condition, and it requires a great deal of nursing and doctoring to get them into any degree of health.

Women are detailed to different departments of work, and are changed into other departments when it is thought best to give them other work. They do all of the work of the prison, prepare all food for the hospital, keep the prison clean, besides making the garden, attending to the flowers, and raising the chickens.

We have a dressmaking department, a general sewing department, and a laundry department, besides the culinary department.

PRISON LAUNDRY.

In this department are detailed fifteen women. Sixteen city washings have been done. During the year

City patrons work amounted to	24,236 pieces
Officers	8,421 pieces
Hospital and house	6,686 pieces
Inmates	33,573 pieces
Total	72,916 pieces

Cash received for this work from city patrons is $716.40, which amount has been turned into the State Treasury.

No garments have been willfully destroyed, and all have worked willingly and well.

PRISON SEWING DEPARTMENT.

In this department there have been made and repaired for patrons 610 pieces, besides 59 quilts quilted. For the house 3,329 garments have been made and repaired. For list of garments made, see Table No. 7.

PRISON CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

Women are detailed to this department as to all others, but it is not every woman who can work successfully in the kitchen, therefore it is one of the most difficult places to fill. In this department a great deal of work is done. During the year there were

Hospital meals prepared	3,261	
Loaves of bread baked	3,701	
Biscuits baked	9,641	
Sugar cookies	7,686	
Ginger cookies	2,377	
Loaf cakes	31	
Pies	71	
Saurkraut made	14	barrels
Mango pickles	3¼	dozen
Tomato pickles	9	quarts
Tomato catsup	4½	gallons
Tomato butter	8	gallons
Tomatoes canned	33½	gallons

The garden was very productive and the flowers were never more beautiful. These were cared for by three women. Another woman had charge of all the chickens, and raised 461 chickens and brought in 702 dozen eggs. For garden products, see Table No. 7.

PRISON SCHOOL.

The school was much better last winter than ever before. Greater interest was shown and more rapid progress made.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

These have been the same as in other years, with the exception of a Normal Sunday School Class, which has been organized in the Reform School, out of which teachers for the Sunday School classes are selected. We have the same opening exercises and helps that are used in other schools. While the girls thus selected do the teaching, it is all done under the supervision of the officers.

IMPROVEMENTS.

An extension to storm door from front veranda, a storm door to Reform School laundry, also to west entrance of building. New oak floor in older girls' dining-room and also in officers' kitchen.

Repairs on gutters, spouts, tin and slate roofs, and painting the same. Repairs on shutters and window cords. New tops to two ranges, besides the usual overhauling of furnaces, boilers and ovens.

A double fire-escape from second and third floors on west side of the building. The usual plumbing and steam-heating repairs.

NEEDS.

A separate building for the prisoners away from the present site.

A number of new ceilings. A new range in the Women's Prison.

There has been no diminution of energy or carefulness in the performance of daily duties among the teachers, officers or employes.

If the work has advanced during the year, it is because of the united effort of those employed, who have faithfully executed orders given and performed daily duties well.

To all who have helped us by sermons, lectures, prayers or songs, we are truly grateful.

As a Board of Managers, you have been ever ready to assist and encourage us, sparing no effort for our happiness or comfort.

Together we have worked to make people better, to lift up those who were cast down, to guide the erring into paths that lead by the still waters of God's love.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH F. KEELY,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

LADIES—I herewith submit the report of the Hospital Department of the Institution for the year ending October 31, 1898:

In the Reform School one hundred and ninety-five patients have been cared for during the year. One hundred and five of this number have been cases of primary illness, while ninety were re-current, some of them more than once, for various causes.

Of the forty-six girls who were admitted, eight were in ill-health at the time they were received.

Many of the cases consisted of slight ailments. There were twenty-five cases of sore throat and tonsilitis. In only six were there constitutional disturbance with ulceration, fewer than in former years. In two of the cases, abscesses resulted.

There were sixteen cases of simple erythema, two of conjunctivitis; one of them was placed in a dark room for three weeks; one case of erysipelas. There were a number of cases of malaria, but only two of them were serious; both of them were very ill for many days. One case of tertiary syphilis, one of inflammatory rheumatism. One suffered from pain in her limb above the knee, due to an injury before admission.

There were two cases of dysentery, followed by anaemia. There was one case of ecthyma, one of erythema nodosum; one case of pulmonary hemorrhage; she was permitted to go to her friends.

There were two deaths. One occurred February 3, caused by meningitis. One May 17, caused by phthisis pulmonalis.

There were a number of colds with coughs, slight attacks of influenza; bilious attacks, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and general debility.

A few were suffering from venereal diseases when admitted. There were several cases of menstrual derangements in which amenorrhoea and dysmenorrhoéa were the prominent features.

There were also a few in which there were hysterical manifestations and slight nervous disturbances due to the age of puberty.

But little was required in the way of surgical attention, and those were so simple in character that only minor surgery was necessary.

Woman's Prison.—In the Woman's Prison one hundred and ten cases have been cared for during the year. Many of them

were more than once re-current for various causes. Of the thirty-two women admitted, there were only six who did not require medical attention immediately on admission.

The prevailing forms of illness were malarial attacks, rheumatism, gastro-intestinal derangements, influenza, tonsilitis, neuralgia and general debility. There was one case of epilepsy; one of chronic rheumatic inflammation of the right ankle and foot, which partially disabled her. One case of chronic melancholia; she was very anaemic and part of the time was confined to her bed. There was one case of angina pectoris, two cases of dysentery, one of severe illness from malarial fever.

There were several cases of bronchitis, more or less mild in character. There were a number of cases of slight ailments, such as catarrhal disturbances with chills and fever, biliousness, toothache and facial neuralgia.

Several received treatment for various uterine and pelvic disturbances, and for venereal diseases from which they were suffering when admitted.

There were two cases of obstetrics. One occurred April 23. After a tedious and difficult labor, instrumental delivery was resorted to, which resulted in the birth of a still-born white illegitimate male child, the only death that occurred in this department during the year.

On June 2 a patient was delivered of twins, both males, white and illegitimate. Excepting a few slight post-partum convulsions, her recovery was uneventful. The infants required artificial feeding, and seemed to thrive until September, when each had an attack of gastro-enteritis. Both recovered and left the institution in good condition.

There was one case of epthelioma of the cervex uteri; two cases of varicose ulcers of the lower limbs. Only minor surgical attention was required in this department.

The careful and diligent attention given by the hospital officer, the generous supply of good food and clothing, the cleanliness and excellent management of the institution, have largely contributed to the success of the hospital work.

Respectfully,

SARAH STOCKTON,

Physician.

BOOKKEEPER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA REFORM SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON.

To the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the statistical and financial statements which show the operations and condition of the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1898, the same being the twenty-seventh annual report of the institution.

Very respectfully,

SARA E. DOWNING,
Secretary and Bookkeeper.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing Amounts Received from the State Treasury on Warrants of the State Auditor for Expenses from November 1, 1897, to October 31, 1898.

November, 1897	$3,537 34
December, 1897	3,911 05
January, 1898	3,089 07
February, 1898	3,376 14
March, 1898	2,913 75
April, 1898	3,397 52
May, 1898	3,871 93
June, 1898	2,754 04
July, 1898	3,009 87
August, 1898	2,600 58
September, 1898	2,986 93
October, 1898	4,083 22
Total	$39,531 44

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance Fund, Including All Expenditures from Regular Appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION.		
(Salaries and Wages.)		
Managers	$1,500 00	
Officers	4,281 56	
Teachers	993 60	
Industrial teachers	2,682 84	
Employes	2,859 24	
		$12,317 24
SUBSISTENCE.		
Fresh meats	$1,542 70	
Salted meats	475 38	
Fish, oysters, etc.	149 95	
Butter, eggs and poultry	615 87	
Vegetables	751 91	
Fresh fruits	482 45	
Dried fruits	706 08	
Canned goods	103 78	
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	1,679 41	
Vinegar and syrup	179 20	
Milk	824 25	
Other food supplies	258 38	
		9,112 95
CLOTHING.		
Clothing	$2,570 46	
Shoes	908 43	
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	310 51	
Miscellaneous	159 92	
		3,948 92
SUNDRIES.		
School supplies	$220 35	
Library, newspapers and periodicals	320 64	
Stationery and printing	272 95	
Supplies for industrial department	333 61	

EXPENDITURES—Continued.

Furniture, fixtures, bedding and household equipments	$500 97	
Laundry supplies, soap, cleansers, water	1,426 73	
Medicines, intruments, sick ward supplies	646 03	
Postage, telegraph, telephone	242 74	
Freight and transportation	38 08	
Stable, farm, garden, provender, etc.	283 47	
Ice	169 80	
Chapel	168 00	
Music and amusements	180 33	
Discharged inmates (gate money)	300 00	
Fuel	4,080 10	
Light	1,232 06	
Engineer's supplies	116 90	
Boiler alarms	45 00	
Disinfectant	85 11	
Indurine	19 34	
Ornamental shrubs	21 00	
Insect powder	30 00	
Extra medical attendance	37 00	
Insurance	583 00	
Christmas greens	7 95	
Burial expenses	44 50	
Return of girls	55 08	
Optician's services	2 75	
Dental services	13 75	
Battery power	50 00	
Unclassified	175 80	
		$11,703 04
ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.		
Materials and labor	$2,449 29	
Total repairs		2,449 29
Total		$39,531 44

RECAPITULATION.

Administration	$12,317 24	
Subsistence	9,112 95	
Clothing	3,948 92	
Sundries	11,703 04	
Total maintenance		$37,082 15
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.		
(From Regular Appropriation.)		
Minor repairs	$2,449 29	
Total repairs		2,449 29
Total from State Treasurer in year		$39,531 44

EXHIBIT B.

Statement of the Amount Paid Into the State Treasury During the Year.

DATE.	FROM WHAT SOURCE DERIVED.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
	Amount due from the several counties from which girls have been committed to the Reform School, for the six months ending Oct. 31, 1897	$8,559 93	
	For the six months ending April 30, 1898	8,557 68	$17,117 61
	Amount of receipts and earnings from laundry, general sewing, caning, sale of micellaneous articles and board of United States prisoners:		
Feb. 5, 1898	For quarter ending Jan. 31, 1898	$514 40	
May 5, 1898	For quarter ending April 30, 1898	454 26	
Aug. 6, 1898	For quarter ending July 31, 1898	327 48	
Oct. 31, 1898	For quarter ending Oct. 31, 1898	369 73	1,665 87
	Total		$18,783 48

EXHIBIT C.

Statement of the Amount Due the State of Indiana from the Several Counties from Which Girls Have Been Sent to the Reform School, on Account of the Expense of Their Clothing and Subsistence, for the Six Months from May 1, 1897, to October 31, 1897.

Adams	$126 00
Allen	67 66
Bartholomew	126 00
Benton	24 50
Blackford	168 00
Boone	183 86
Cass	66 50
Carroll	84 00
Clark	106 15
Clinton	84 00
Daviess	287 92
Dearborn	99 38
Decatur	167 21
Dekalb	126 69
Delaware	244 90
Dubois	84 00
Elkhart	84 00
Floyd	112 69
Fountain	42 00
Fulton	78 74
Gibson	47 06
Grant	362 29
Greene	252 00
Hamilton	42 00
Hancock	84 00
Hendricks	5 75
Henry	42 00
Howard	580 57
Huntington	199 50
Jackson	211 05
Jasper	29 51
Jay	42 00
Johnson	26 75
Lake	84 00
Laporte	42 00
Lawrence	49 46
Marion	1,160 81
Madison	233 76

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Marshall	$42 00	
Martin	42 00	
Miami	64 61	
Montgomery	126 00	
Monroe	70 00	
Morgan	93 30	
Noble	84 00	
Orange	42 00	
Owen	42 00	
Parke	17 50	
Pike	42 00	
Porter	90 44	
Posey	126 00	
Pulaski	42 00	
Randolph	104 44	
Rush	84 00	
Scott	42 00	
Shelby	84 00	
Spencer	126 00	
Steuben	42 00	
St. Joseph	114 76	
Sullivan	126 00	
Switzerland	42 69	
Tippecanoe	51 76	
Tipton	168 00	
Vanderburgh	148 38	
Vermillion	42 00	
Vigo	319 37	
Wayne	23 30	
Washington	126 00	
Wells	132 67	
Total		$8,559 93

For the Six Months, from November 1, 1897, to April 30, 1898.

Allen	$195 80
Adams	122 28
Blackford	163 04
Bartholomew	122 28
Boone	136 28
Cass	81 52
Clinton	81 26
Clark	122 28

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Carroll	$81 52
Daviess	255 64
Dekalb	163 80
Decatur	163 04
Dearborn	122 28
Delaware	190 40
Dubois	81 52
Elkhart	30 78
Fulton	38 93
Floyd	162 46
Fountain	77 65
Grant	359 34
Greene	203 80
Gibson	71 29
Hendricks	40 76
Huntington	163 04
Hamilton	40 76
Henry	34 63
Hancock	81 52
Howard	481 77
Jackson	163 04
Jasper	81 52
Jay	40 76
Johnson	40 76
Kosciusko	47 97
Lake	69 71
Laporte	40 76
Lawrence	112 98
Madison	246 78
Marion	1,121 27
Marshall	40 76
Martin	57 94
Miami	66 79
Montgomery	120 00
Monroe	122 28
Morgan	57 27
Newton	11 98
Noble	75 17
Owen	40 76
Orange	40 76
Pulaski	40 76
Parke	40 76
Pike	40 76
Porter	72 90
Posey	122 28

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

Randolph	$116 60	
Rush	81 52	
Scott	40 76	
Shelby	44 15	
Spencer	122 28	
Steuben	40 76	
St. Joseph	111 85	
Sullivan	122 28	
Switzerland	40 76	
Tippecanoe	116 83	
Tipton	225 97	
Vanderburgh	88 97	
Vermillion	40 76	
Vigo	266 02	
Wabash	8 82	
Washington	122 28	
Wayne	17 62	
Wells	163 04	
Total		$8,557 68
Total		$17,117 61

EXHIBIT D.

Statement of Receipts and Earnings from Labor of Inmates and Other Sources, from November 1, 1897, to October 31, 1898.

Laundry { Ref'm School, $261.63 / Woman's Pris, 716.40 }	$978 03	
General sewing { Ref'm School, $12.00 / Woman's Pris, 130.51 }	142 51	
Chair caning—Reform School	9 35	
Miscellaneous	3 00	
Total		$1,132 89
Board of United States Prisoners		505 80
Dividends from Receiver Indianapolis National Bank (earnings of 1893)		27 18
Total		$1,665 87

STATISTICAL TABLES.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged from November 1, 1897, to October 31, 1898.

Number remaining October 31, 1897	43
Received in the year	32
Total	75
Discharged by expiration of sentence	26
Commuted to Reform School by the Governor	1
Paroled by the Governor	2
Held for trial and acquitted	1
Remaining October 31, 1898	45
Total	75
Received in the year—white	22
Received in the year—colored	10
Total	32
Highest number of inmates during the year	49
Lowest number of inmates during the year	42
Average number of inmates during the year	44
Recommitted since opening	42
Total number received	646
Total number discharged	575
Oldest prisoner as to age, years	58
Oldest prisoner as to time served, years	21
Life-time prisoners	6

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Different Crimes.

Crimes.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31, 1898.
Larceny	2	1
Petit larceny	14	14
Grand larceny	2	4
Robbery and larceny	1	1
Robbery	1	2
Receiving stolen goods	2	2
Murder	1	7
Conspiracy	1	1
Burglary	1	1
Forgery	1	1
Violation of postal laws	2	.....
Violation of internal revenue laws.	4	4
Arson	.....	2
Voluntary manslaughter	.....	1
Involuntary manslaughter	.....	1
Information for burglary, larceny and receiving stolen goods	.....	1
Prostitution and petit larceny	.....	1
Assault and battery with intent to kill	.....	1
Total	32	45

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Number of Commitments Annually, With the Principal Offenses.

Year.	Total Commitments.	Larceny, All Kinds.	Burglary and Robbery.	Murder, Manslaughter and Infanticide.	Arson.	Violation of Federal Laws.	Assaults of All Kinds.	Various Crimes.
1873	19	12	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....
1874	17	12	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	14	11	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	14	9	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	33	28	.....	2	1	1	.....	1
1878	22	16	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
1879	21	17	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
1880	34	27	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5
1881	26	21	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1
1882	31	24	.....	3	.....	.....	1	3
1883	18	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
1884	36	25	3	3	1	1	.....	3
1885	19	11	1	1	1	3	1	1
1886	28	21	.....	1	1	.....	1	4
1887	31	24	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4
1888	27	18	1	2	.....	1	.....	5
1889	32	20	2	2	.....	2	.....	6
1890	23	18	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2
1891	31	21	3	.....	.....	6	1	.....
1892	25	13	1	3	4	.....	2	2
1893	22	12	2	3	1	1	1	2
1894	25	16	.....	2	.....	1	1	5
1895	12	4	.....	2	2	1	.....	3
1896	28	18	2	2	1	1	1	3
1897	26	16	.....	.....	.....	6	1	3
1898	32	19	1	1	.....	7	.....	4
Total	646	448	20	51	14	38	13	61

TABLE No. 4.

Showing Pardons and Paroles Granted.

Date.	By Whom.	No.
1878	Governor Williams	3
1878	President Hayes	1
1880	Governor Williams	1
1881	Governor Porter	1
1882	Governor Porter	1
1883	Governor Porter	1
1884	Governor Porter	1
1885	Governor Gray	1
1886	Governor Gray	1
1888	Governor Gray	1
1891	Governor Hovey	2
1892	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Chase	1
1893	Governor Mattbews	2
1894	Governor Matthews	5
1895	Governor Matthews, commuted to Reform School	3
1896	Governor Matthews	1
1896	Governor Matthews, transferred to Insane Hospital	1
1897	Governor Matthews	1
1897	Governor Mount	2
1897	Governor Mount, commuted to Reform School	1
1897	Governor Mount, transferred to Insane Hospital	1
1898	Governor Mount	2
	Total	35

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Sentences of Prisoners.

Sentence.	Received in Year.	Remaining Oct. 31, 1898.
For four months	1	
For six months	1	
For one year	10	7
For one year and one day	4	4
For eighteen months		1
For two years	9	10
For three years	6	9
For four years		2
For five years		2
For six years		1
For ten years		3
For twenty years		1
For life		5
Held for trial and acquitted	1	
Total	32	45

TABLE No. 6.

Showing States and Countries of Which Prisoners are Natives.

Indiana	24
Illinois	2
Kentucky	13
Ohio	2
Michigan	1
Florida	1
Tennessee	1
	44
Germany	1
Total	45

TABLE No. 7.

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received During the Year.

Clay	1	Spencer	1
Daviess	2	Vanderburgh	7
Bartholomew	2	Vigo	1
Floyd	1	Wayne	1
Gibson	2	Warrick	1
Grant	1	White	1
Knox	1	U. S. Prisoners	7
Marion	1		
Madison	1	Total	32
Monroe	1		

TABLE No. 8

Counties from Which Prisoners Have Been Received Since the Opening.

Adams	2	Lawrence	3
Allen	13	Madison	3
Bartholomew	10	Marion	153
Benton	3	Martin	3
Blackford	3	Monroe	3
Boone	2	Montgomery	7
Carroll	2	Miami	4
Cass	11	Morgan	3
Clark	6	Noble	4
Clay	8	Owen	1
Clinton	6	Parke	1
Daviess	9	Pike	3
Dearborn	3	Posey	9
Decatur	6	Pulaski	1
Delaware	8	Putnam	3
Dubois	7	Randolph	8
Elkhart	3	Ripley	1
Fayette	6	Rush	3
Floyd	7	St. Joseph	2
Franklin	2	Scott	1
Fountain	2	Shelby	8
Fulton	2	Spencer	6
Gibson	11	Starke	1
Grant	3	Sullivan	2
Greene	4	Switzerland	3
Hamilton	4	Tippecanoe	8
Hancock	3	Tipton	2
Henry	4	Vanderburgh	81
Howard	5	Vigo	38
Huntington	5	Wabash	3
Jackson	8	Warrick	5
Jefferson	12	Washington	2
Jennings	9	Wayne	14
Johnson	6	White	4
Knox	7	Whitley	2
Kosciusko	1	United States prisoners	38
Lagrange	1		
Lake	1	Total	646
Laporte	5		

TABLE No. 9.

Counties from Which No Prisoners Have Been Received.

Brown.	Jay.	Porter.
Crawford.	Marshall.	Steuben.
Dekalb.	Newton.	Union.
Harrison.	Ohio.	Vermillion.
Hendricks.	Orange.	Warren.
Jasper.	Perry.	Wells—18.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing Age of Those Remaining October 31, 1898.

Sixteen years	1
Seventeen years	3
Eighteen years	2
Nineteen years	2
Twenty years	4
Twenty-one years	4
Twenty-two years	5
Twenty-three years	5
Twenty-four years	4
Twenty-five years	1
Twenty-six years	1
Twenty-eight years	1
Thirty years	1
Thirty-two years	1
Thirty-three years	1
Thirty-four years	2
Thirty-six years	1
Thirty-eight years	1
Forty-three years	1
Forty-four years	1
Forty-seven years	1
Fifty-two years	1
Fifty-eight years	1
Total	45

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Grade of Education, Habits and Social Relations, According to Own Statement.

COLOR.	
White	22
Black	10
Total	32
MORAL RELATIONS.	
Temperate	19
Intemperate	13
Total	32
EDUCATION.	
Read and write	22
Illiterate	10
Total	32

CONJUGAL RELATIONS.	
Married	7
Widows	2
Separated, divorced	7
Single	16
Total	32
RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.	
Baptist	9
Methodist	6
Presbyterian	3
Catholic	3
Christian	1
Freelover	1
Professing none	9
Total	32

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Girls Received and Discharged During the Year.

Number remaining November 1, 1897	206	
Received in year	46	
Returned from Ticket-of-leave	23	
		275
Died	2	
Discharged	39	
Released on Ticket-of-leave	34	
Remaining October 31, 1898	200	
		275
Of the 46 received, were white	43	
Of the 46 received, were colored	3	
		46
Highest number in this department		215
Lowest number in this department		195
Average number in this department		206
Total number received since opening		1171
Total number deaths		21
Now out on Ticket-of-leave		75
Of the 46 received this year—		
Number who could read and write	7	
Number who received a fair education	37	
No education	2	
		46

TABLE No. 2.

Showing Nativity of Girls Received in Year.

Indiana	39
Illinois	1
Pennsylvania	2
Kentucky	1
Ohio	2
Unknown	1
Total	46

TABLE No. 3.

Showing Ages of Girls at Commitment.

Eight	1
Ten	1
Eleven	2
Twelve	3
Thirteen	13
Fourteen	15
Fifteen	11
Total	46

Average age, 13½ years.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Number of Girls Received from the Different Counties in the Year.

Allen	4	Jefferson	1
Bartholomew	1	Kosciusko	2
Benton	1	Lawrence	2
Boone	3	Marion	3
Cass	2	Martin	1
Clinton	3	Miami	1
Daviess	1	Madison	1
Dekalb	2	Morgan	1
Dearborn	1	Newton	1
Fountain	1	Randolph	1
Floyd	1	Tipton	2
Gibson	1	Tippecanoe	1
Grant	1	Vanderburgh	1
Hamilton	1	Wabash	1
Hancock	1	Warren	1
Howard	1		
Jennings	1	Total	46

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties from Which Girls Have Been Committed Since the Opening of the Institution.

Adams	3	Delaware	18
Allen	44	Dekalb	11
Bartholomew	23	Dubois	4
Blackford	10	Elkhart	20
Boone	13	Fayette	5
Benton	5	Fountain	5
Carroll	2	Franklin	1
Cass	16	Floyd	14
Clay	1	Fulton	4
Clinton	12	Gibson	4
Clark	6	Grant	20
Crawford	1	Greene	11
Daviess	14	Hamilton	11
Dearborn	16	Hancock	3
Decatur	25	Harrison	1

TABLE No. 5—Continued.

Hendricks	2	Porter	5
Henry	15	Posey	6
Howard	44	Pulaski	3
Huntington	12	Putnam	7
Jasper	4	Randolph	5
Jay	4	Rush	6
Jefferson	14	Scott	1
Jennings	5	Shelby	12
Johnson	12	Spencer	3
Knox	6	Starke	3
Kosciusko	22	Steuben	7
Lake	7	St. Joseph	17
Lagrange	3	Sullivan	10
Laporte	7	Switzerland	3
Lawrence	10	Tippecanoe	36
Madison	26	Tipton	9
Marion	232	Vanderburgh	51
Marshall	4	Vermillion	2
Martin	2	Vigo	64
Miami	10	Wabash	3
Monroe	9	Warrick	3
Montgomery	31	Washington	6
Morgan	8	Wayne	38
Newton	2	Wells	8
Noble	3	Warren	1
Orange	1	White	2
Owen	3	Whitley	6
Parke	11		
Perry	3	Total	1,171
Pike	3		

TABLE No. 6.

Showing Counties from Which No Girls Have Been Received.

Brown. Ohio. Ripley—3.

Showing Counties from Which Neither Prisoners Nor Girls Have Been Received.

Brown. Ohio—2.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Work Done by Inmates During Year.

WOMAN'S PRISON.—SEWING.

FOR PATRONS.

Quilts pieced	1
Quilt linings made	3
Quilts quilted	56
Comforts	1
Pads	1
Pads for window seats	3
Tablecloths hemmed	39
Napkins hemmed	96
Boy's waists	1
Dresses	6
Dresses made over	4
Underskirts	12
Waists and basques	10
Baby dresses	4
Baby gowns	3
Wrappers	4
Dressing sacques	11
Drawers, pairs	4
Corset covers	3
Sheets hemmed	12
Pillow slips	6
Silk mittens knit, pairs	4
Lace baby caps knit	2
House slippers knit, pairs	1
Lace knit, yards	11
Doilies embroidered	4
Handkerchiefs hemstitched	5
Capes lined	2
Patterns drafted	25
Satin dress front tucked	1
Slippers soled, pairs	1

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

REPAIRED.

Dress skirts	28
Dress skirts bound	6
Dress skirts cleaned and pressed	27
Dress skirts ripped up	8
Underskirts	10
Waists and basques	39
Bady dresses darned	6
Baby gowns	2
Sleeves made smaller, pairs	8
Gowns	6
Jackets	7
Curtains darned	9
Pieces repaired for laundry	139
Pieces	21

FOR THE INSTITUTION.

Going out dresses	23
Gingham dresses	130
Skirts	61
Chemise	74
Drawers, pairs	44
Gowns	47
Aprons	67
Pillowcases	98
Baby dresses	18
Pinning blankets	4
Baby gowns	8
Baby skirts	8
Sheets hemmed	50
Napkins hemmed	124
Towels hemmed	39
Stand covers	5
Lounge covers	1
Mattresses	16
Pillows	2
Blankets hemmed	1
Quilts quilted	1

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Quilts joined	2
Quilt blocks pieced	197
Dolls dressed	23
Comforts	3
Caps made for entertainment	15
Aprons made for entertainment	1
Collars made for entertainment	11
Napkins hemmed for dining-room	48
Tablecloths hemmed	5
Napkins pressed	42
Carpet rags sewed, pounds	68
Ironholders	2,021
Bonnets made	6

REPAIRED.

Mattresses	2
Cushions covered	1
Pads covered	5
Dolls repaired	3
Rugs	4
Stockings made over or darned, pairs	142
Dresses	225
Skirts	50
General repairing done, pieces	150

BAKERY.

Bread, loaves	3,701
Biscuit	9,641
Sugar cookies	7,686
Ginger cookies	2,377
Loaf cakes	31
Pies	71
Saur kraut, barrels	14
Mango pickles	39
Tomato pickles, gallons	4¼
Tomato catsup, gallons	4½
Tomato butter, gallons	8
Tomatoes canned, gallons	33½
Tomato preserves, gallons	3
Hospital meals prepared	3,261

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

PRODUCTS OF OUTDOOR LABOR.

Chickens hatched	461
Eggs	8,422
Onions, green, dozen bunches	1,144½
Onions, dry, bushels	4
Radishes, dozen	348
Lettuce, bushels	65½
Rhubarb, dozen bunches	63
Strawberries, gallons	33
Peaches, bushels	12
Peas, bushels	4¼
Corn, dozen bunches	315⅙
Tomatoes, ripe, bushels	211
Tomatoes, green, bushels	17
Beets, bushels	16
Cucumbers, dozen	161½
Cabbage, heads	754
Beans, corn, bushels	47½
Beans, lima, bushels	13⅖
Squash	46
Pumpkins	10
Muskmelons	221
Irish potatoes, bushels	30
Sweet potatoes, bushels	1

GIRLS' REFORM SCHOOL.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Report of work done from May 1, 1898, to October 31, 1898.

Garments made, including dresses, shirt waists, wool skirts, etc	452
Garments altered, mostly dresses	346
Patterns drafted	230
Drafting lessons	170
Dresses cut	335

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

GENERAL SEWING DEPARTMENT.

Dresses	283
Skirts	332
Gowns	451
Aprons	242
Sheets	109
Pillowcases	151
Drawers, pairs	349
Shirt waists	3
Laundry bags	5
Coffee bags	24
Fruit bags	18
Needle books	58
Wash rags	25
Towels	158
Toilet napkins	192
Tea towels	74
Dusting cloths	12
Bread cloths	18
Quilts	2

REPAIRED.

Sheets	310
Spreads	180
Skirts	2,482
Stockings, pairs	2,790
Gowns	2,118
Pillowcases	353
Drawers, pairs	2,613
Pads	72
Table linen, pieces	278
Toilet napkins	101
Towels	135
Dresses	4,827
Aprons	1,245
Vests	3,809
Blankets	78
Quilts	33

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

FOR PATRONS.

Table linen hemmed, pieces	24

CHILDREN'S SEWING CLASS.

Quilts	4
Sheets	34
Towels	126
Napkins hemmed	222
Pillowcases	26
Aprons	81
Washrags	15
Gowns	12

REPAIRED.

Stockings, pairs	824
Other garments	630

BAKERY.

Loaves of bread	21,553
Loaves of coffee bread	1,993
Pans of gingerbread	386
Pans of cornbread	1,944
Rolls	2,129
Biscuits	3,889
Cookies	30,605
Pies	532
Tomatoes canned, quarts	223
Tomato butter, gallons	14
Tomato catsup, gallons	17
Tomato pickles, gallons	32
Mango pickles, gallons	12

LAUNDRY—PRISON.

For patrons, pieces	24,236
For officers	8,421
For house	6,686
For inmates	33,573
Total	72,916

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

REFORM SCHOOL.

For patrons, pieces	8,861
For officers	11,705
For house and inmates	183,790
Total	204,356

Average price paid during the year for—

Flour, barrel	$4 26
Fresh beef, mutton, pork and other fresh meats, 100 pounds	4 64¾
Pickled pork, barrel	11 04
Ham, pound	09¾
Potatoes, bushel	66 9/10
Beans, bushel	1 14
Butter, pound	15⅕
Milk, gallon	12
Tea, pound	27
Coffee, pound	15⅘
Sugar, 100 pounds	4 93
Ice, 100 pounds	12½

—LAWS—

GOVERNING AND CONTROLLING

The Reform School for Girls

AND

WOMAN'S PRISON.

LAWS.

AN ACT to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations.

[Approved May 13, 1869.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there shall be established, as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, at or near the city of Indianapolis, an institution to be known as the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls.

Sec. 2. The general supervision and government of said institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls; and the members of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the respective terms of two, three and four years from the first day of May, 1869, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, the term of each Manager to be designated in his certificate of appointment, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of his predecessor, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold his office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom he may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall

take an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 3. The said Board of Managers shall appoint one of their number as President of the Board.

Sec. 4. The Governor is hereby empowered to select and establish a site for said institution, which shall not be more than five miles distant from the corporate limits of the city of Indianapolis, and for that purpose he is authorized to receive, in the name of the State, by donation or purchase, not less than three nor more than ten acres of land, and he shall deposit a certificate of his location of the institution, together with the deed or deeds of conveyance of such land, with the Secretary of State.

Sec. 5. The said institution shall consist of two separate and distinct departments, one of which shall be designated as the Reformatory Department and the other as the Penal Department. Both of said departments shall be under the management of the same officers, but separate buildings for the inmates of each department shall be provided on the same grounds.

Sec. 6. The Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, prepare and adopt plans for the grounds, buildings and fixtures necessary and proper for such an institution, within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made, and if practicable, the plans shall be so arranged that the buildings can be enlarged or added to without injury to their symmetry or usefulness, and the said Board may, with the like approval of the Governor, make and execute all necessary contracts for the construction of such buildings and fixtures and the improvement of the grounds, according to the plans which may have been so adopted.

Sec. 7. Said Board of Managers may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint a suitable Superintendent of said institution, and all necessary subordinates, not exceeding a number to be fixed by the Governor, and fix their respective salaries, and shall have power, with the like approval, to make and enforce all such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws, for the government and discipline of said institution, and for the admission of girls into the Reformatory Department thereof, as they may deem just and proper. The Superintendent and all the subordinate officers of said institution shall be females: Provided, however, That if a married woman

shall be appointed Superintendent, or to any subordinate position, the husband of such appointee may, with the consent of the Board, reside in the institution, and may be assigned such duties or employment as the Board of Managers may prescribe.

Sec. 8. Before entering upon the discharge of her duties the Superintendent shall give bond to the State of Indiana in the sum of ten thousand dollars or over, with security to be approved by said Board of Managers, conditioned for the faithful performance of her duties as such Superintendent, and that she will faithfully account for all moneys, property and effects entrusted to her as such, and shall take an oath or affirmation to discharge the duties of her said office with fidelity, and if said Superintendent shall be a married woman, such bond shall be executed by her husband and her sureties, but need not be signed by herself.

Sec. 9. The Superintendent shall reside at the institution, and shall have the charge and custody of the buildings and other property thereof, and of the inmates who may be committed to both departments of the institution, and shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Managers may prescribe, and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform the characters, preserve the health, promote regular improvement in the studies and industrial employment of the inmates of the institution, and secure to them fixed habits of industry, morality and religion, but the rules, regulations and discipline of each department of the institution shall be adapted to the character of the inmates thereof.

Sec. 10. No manager, officer or employe of said institution shall be personally interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase or sale, made by, or to, or on behalf of said institution, or in any business carried on for or on behalf of said institution; and all contracts, purchases or sales made in violation of this section shall be deemed and held null and void; and all money paid to such managers, officers or employes, or to any person for their benefit, in whole or in part consideration of such purchase, contract or sale, may be recovered back by a civil action, in the name of the State of Indiana, against such manager, officer or employe, or against any person acting in his or their behalf; and it is hereby made the duty of the Governor and the Board of Managers, upon satisfactory proof of such interest, to immediately remove such manager, officer

or employe so offending, and to report the facts to the Attorney-General, who shall take such legal steps in the premises as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 11. Said Board of Managers shall, on or before the first day of January in each year after the institution is opened for the reception of inmates, make to the Governor a full and detailed report of their doings as such Managers, and of the receipts and expenditures of said institution, with such other information relating to the condition of the institution and its inmates, and the results attained, as may be deemed interesting or useful to the public, which report shall be communicated by the Governor to the General Assembly at the next succeeding session thereof.

Sec. 12. Whenever said institution, or either department thereof, shall have been so far completed as to admit of the reception of inmates intended to be committed thereto, the Governor shall make due proclamation of the fact, and thereafter it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care, custody or guardianship such inmates as may be committed or transferred to either of the departments of said institution in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 13. The Penal Department of said institution shall be used for the imprisonment, safe custody and reformation of such women and girls as shall heretofore have been convicted of criminal offenses and sentenced to the State's prison at Jeffersonville and who are now undergoing imprisonment in that prison in pursuance of such sentences, and also of such women and girls over the age of fifteen years who may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the institution created by this act, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime for which such woman or girl might, prior to the passage of this act, have been sentenced to said State prison.

Sec. 14. As soon as the Penal Department of the institution created by this act shall be ready for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the Warden of said State prison, upon the order of the Governor, to transfer and convey to the institution created by this act, all the female convicts who may be then confined in said prison, and deliver them to the Superintendent of said institution, with a certified statement in writing, signed by such Warden, setting forth the name of each convict, the court by which, and the

offense of and for which she was convicted and sentenced, the date of the sentence, the term of the court at which sentence was pronounced, and the term for which such convict was sentenced; which certified statement in writing shall be sufficient authority for the confinement of such convict in the institution created by this act for the portion of the term of such convict which may be and remain unexpired at the time when she shall be transferred to said institution as aforesaid.

Sec. 15. When the Penal Department of said institution shall be ready for the reception of inmates, as aforesaid, the Governor may, as to any or all of the female convicts who may then be confined as aforesaid, in said State prison, instead of making an order for their transfer as aforesaid, commute the sentences of said convicts, or any or either of them, by substituting imprisonment in the Penal Department of said institution for the residue of the term for which they may have been respectively sentenced, or for any less period of time.

Sec. 16. After the Penal Department of said institution shall have been proclaimed open for the reception of female convicts, as hereinbefore provided, it shall not be lawful for any court to sentence any female convict to the State Prison upon conviction of any crime, but thereafter every female convict shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the institution created by this act, and the term of imprisonment for which such female convict may be sentenced shall be any period of time for which she might, on conviction, have been sentenced to the State Prison at and prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 17. If at any time the Penal Department of said institution shall become so filled with female convicts that no more can be received therein for the time being, nor until it shall be enlarged or relieved of some of its inmates, then the Governor shall proclaim the fact, and after such proclamation any court may sentence a female convict over the age of fifteen years to the State Prison to the same extent and in the same manner as if this act had never been passed, and any female convict so sentenced may at any time thereafter, when she can be received in the Penal Department of the institution created by this act, be transferred thereto and imprisoned therein in either of the modes hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 18. Nothing in the provisions of this act contained shall

be so construed as to prevent any court, upon the conviction of any woman or any girl over fifteen years of age, of any criminal offense, from sentencing such convict to imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county under the provisions of any law in force in this State prior to and at the time of the taking effect of this act.

Sec. 19. Whenever said institution shall have been proclaimed to be open for the reception of girls in the Reformatory Department thereof, it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care and management in said Reformatory Department, girls under the age of fifteen years, who may be committed to their custody in either of the following modes, to wit:

First. When committed by any Judge of a Circuit or Common Pleas Court, either in term time or in vacation, on complaint and due proof of the parent or guardian that by reason of her incorrigible or vicious conduct she has rendered her control beyond the power of such parent or guardian and made it manifestly requisite that from regard to the future welfare of such infant and for the protection of society she should be placed under such guardianship.

Second. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, upon complaint by any citizen, and due proof of such complaint, that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of said institution in consequence of her vagrancy or incorrigibility or vicious conduct, and that from moral depravity or otherwise of her parent or guardian, in whose custody she may be, such parent or guardian is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care or discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

Third. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, on complaint and due proof thereof by the Township Trustee of the township where such infant resides, that such infant is destitute of a suitable home and of adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or that she is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and immoral life.

Sec. 20. All commitments to the Penal Department made under the provisions of this act shall be until the infants committed respectively attain the age of eighteen years; and all commitments to the Reformatory Department until they respectively attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged from either department by authority of the Board of Managers, or otherwise, as elsewhere provided in this act.

Sec. 21. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

Sec. 22. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be accused before any grand jury of any crime or misdemeanor, and the charge is supported by evidence sufficient to put the accused upon trial, the grand jurors may, in their discretion, instead of finding an indictment against the accused, make a return to the court that it appears to them that the accused is a suitable person to be committed to the guardianship of the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act, and the court may thereupon order such commitment, until the infant shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged as aforesaid, if satisfied from evidence adduced that such commitment ought to be made: Provided, however, That the production of evidence may be waived by the parent or guardian.

Sec. 23. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be arraigned for trial before any court of competent jurisdiction, charged with the violation of any criminal law of this State, the Judge of such court may, with the consent of the accused, arrest at any stage of the cause any further proceedings on the part of the prosecution and commit the accused to the Reformatory Department of said institution, until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

Sec. 24. Whenever any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be imprisoned to await her trial on any charge punishable with imprisonment, such girl may be brought before the proper Circuit or Common Pleas Judge, in term time or vacation, on a writ of habeas corpus, and shall be entitled to a private examination

and trial before such Judge, with a view to the question whether such infant ought to be committed to said institution. Only the parties to the case and the parents or guardian of the accused shall be admitted to such examination, unless one of the parents, the guardian or the legal representatives of the accused shall demand a public trial; in which case all proceedings shall be in the usual manner. And upon such hearing it shall be competent for such Judge to make an order committing the accused to the Reformatory Department of said institution until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

Sec. 25. Whenever any infant under the age of fifteen years shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution under the provisions of this act, the order of commitment shall be signed by the Judge by whom it is made, and authenticated by the Clerk of the proper court, under the seal of the court, and such order shall state the name and age of the infant and the section of this act under which she may be committed, without setting forth or mentioning the offense with which she may have been charged, and no other or further record of the proceedings shall be made, unless demanded by the infant, or her parents or guardian. If, however, there shall be a regular trial and conviction under the twenty-first section of this act, the usual record shall be made, and in such cases a certified copy of the judgment shall constitute the order of commitment.

Sec. 26. When a commitment shall be made under either of the specifications of Section 19 of this act, the order of commitment shall also specify under which of the clauses or specifications of said section such order is made.

Sec. 27. The Board of Managers of said institution may provide by general regulations for the discharge of girls committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution under any section or provision of this act, such discharge to be made by the Superintendent and with the approval of the Board.

Sec. 28. Any person who may be committed to or confined in either department of said institution, and who may escape therefrom, may be arrested and returned to said institution by any officer or citizen on the written order or request of the Superintendent or Board of Managers.

Sec. 29. The Superintendent of said institution shall have power to place any girl committed to the Reformatory Department thereof at any employment for account of the institution, or otherwise, and cause her to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as such Superintendent may think proper, and shall also have power to bind out such infant, with her consent, during her minority, and may execute indentures of apprenticeship for such infant, which shall have the like force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship made under the laws of this State; but every indenture of apprenticeship so made, before the delivery thereof, shall be approved by the Board of Managers of said institution, which approval shall be indorsed on the indenture and signed by the President of the Board, and a record of such approval shall be made in the minutes of the business transactions of the Board; and in case any girl so apprenticed shall prove untrustworthy or unreformed, the Superintendent may permit her to be returned to the institution, to be held in the same manner as before any such apprenticeship, whereupon the indenture may be canceled by order of the Board; and if such infant shall have an unsuitable master or mistress, the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Board, take her back into said institution with or without the consent of such master or mistress, and thereupon the indenture shall be canceled. All indentures so made shall be filed and kept in said institution, and it shall not be necessary to file or record them in any other office or place, but the master or mistress of any girl so apprenticed shall, on request, be entitled to a copy of her indenture.

Sec. 30. If any girl shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution, upon the complaint or at the instance of her parent or guardian, the cost of transporting such girl to the institution, and the cost of her subsistence and clothing, shall be paid by such parent or guardian, unless such parent is unable, by reason of his or her poverty, to pay the same, or unless such guardian has no funds, effects or estate of such infant, out of which the same could be paid. The order of commitment shall, in every such case, state whether the parent is able to pay the cost of the subsistence and clothing of the infant, or whether the guardian has any estate or effects of the infant out of which such costs can be paid. The Board of Managers shall, in every such case, estimate and fix

the amount to be paid, and the same shall be paid by the Superintendent quarterly in advance.

Sec. 31. Said Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, estimate and determine, as near as may be, the actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution, and include a statement of such estimated price in each annual report, one-half of the cost of keeping, according to such estimates, together with the entire cost of conveying each infant to the institution, shall be paid by the county from which such infant may be committed, except in cases where the cost of transporting such infant to the institution, and her subsistence and clothing, is chargeable to her parent or guardian, under the last preceding section.

Sec. 32. The expenses which any county may be liable to pay for the clothing and subsistence of any girl committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution, under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of such county into the State Treasury, on a certified statement in detail of the amount due therefor from such county being transmitted by the Superintendent of the institution through the Treasurer of State to the Auditor of the proper county.

Sec. 33. And whenever an inmate of the Penal Department, by continuous good conduct, gives evidence of permanent reformation, she may, in like manner, be transferred to the Reformatory Department on probation, and may be continued therein so long as her conduct may, in the opinion of the Board of Managers and Superintendent, justify it.

Sec. 34. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the State Treasury upon the warrants of the Governor: Provided, That no building shall be erected under this act which shall exceed in cost to the State the sum hereby appropriated. * * *

Sec. 35. If a parent, guardian or master of any infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution, or any person occupying the position of parent or guardian in fact, or any relation by blood or marriage not more remote than first cousin to such infant, shall feel aggrieved by the commitment of such infant to said institution, he may make written application to the Board of Managers of said institution for the discharge of such infant, which

application shall be filed with the Superintendent, who shall inform the Managers thereof, and the same shall be heard and determined by said Managers at such time as they shall appoint for that purpose, not later than the next regular meeting of the Board. Such application shall state the grounds of the applicant's claim to the custody of the infant and the reasons for claiming such custody. Within ten days after the hearing of such application, the Board of Managers shall make and announce their decision thereon, and if they shall be of the opinion that the welfare of such infant would be promoted by granting the application, they shall make an order to that effect; otherwise they shall deny the application. The applicant may, upon the denial of the application, by first giving security for the payment of all costs (the security to be approved by the Clerk of the proper court), commence an action in the Circuit Court or Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the institution may be situated, for the recovery of the custody of such infant against the Managers of the institution, and the complaint in said action shall state the facts and manner of the commitment, and the making of the plaintiff's application to the Managers for the custody of such infant, and the denial of such application by said Managers, as well as the ground upon which the plaintiff relies for the recovery of the custody of such infant. Said action shall be prosecuted in like manner as other civil actions, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the plaintiff, without reference to the result of the action, unless the court shall state in the judgment that the refusal of the Managers to grant the application of the plaintiff was plainly unreasonable, or that the original commitment was manifestly unnecessary and improper.

Sec. 36. Whenever any female under the age of fifteen years shall be sentenced by any court of competent jurisdiction to imprisonment in any county jail, it shall be lawful for the Governor, on the application of such infant, her parent, guardian or any other person, to commute her punishment by substituting therefor the commitment of such infant to the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act, during the minority of such infant, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

Sec. 37. Said Managers shall be allowed for their services the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, payable quarterly

on the warrant of the Governor, out of the Treasury of the State, and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid to said Managers or any of them.

Sec. 38. It shall be the duty of said Board of Managers to provide teachers, and as far as practicable instruct the inmates of said institution in reading, writing and arithmetic.

Sec. 39. It shall be the duty of the Governor from time to time, as he may deem necessary, to appoint a Board of Visitors to visit and inspect said institution and examine as to the treatment, employment and condition of its inmates and the management of its affairs, including the expenditures thereof; and to enable them to do so, the Board of Managers and Superintendent of the institution shall afford such Board of Visitors all needful facilities to enable them thoroughly to perform their duty, including an inspection of the books, records and accounts of the institution. Such Board of Visitors shall consist of one man and two women, and at least two visitations shall be made each year, and the result thereof shall be reported to the Governor, but such visitations shall be made without any cost or expense to the State.

CHAPTER L.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for girls and women, and to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations;" approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 3, 1873.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing and finishing the building already erected for said institution, and for fencing and putting in order the grounds appurtenant to said building; the said appropriation to be drawn from the Treasury in the manner prescribed by the original act, to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 2. Whenever said institution, or any portion or department thereof, is ready to be furnished, the Board of Managers thereof shall present to the Auditor of State an itemized estimate of the

articles needed for that purpose, with the estimated cost of each item or article, which estimate or statement shall be verified by the oath of the President of said Board, and upon the presentation of said estimate or statement to the Auditor of State, said Auditor shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State of the filing of such statement, and if the majority of said officers shall be of the opinion that the proposed expenditure or some part thereof is necessary for the proper furnishing of said institution, or any part or department thereof, they shall direct, in writing, the Auditor of State to draw his warrant for the amount so estimated for, or such part or portion thereof as they may approve, on the Treasurer of State, who shall pay the same to the President of said Board, or to his order, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. As it is almost impossible, without knowing the number of inmates that will be in said institution and the number of officers that will be necessary to manage and govern its affairs, the current expenses of said institution shall be estimated for, allowed and drawn from the Treasury as follows, viz.:

At the commencement of each month the Superintendent of the institution shall prepare and verify by his oath an estimated itemized statement in writing of the amounts that will be required to meet the current expenses of such institution during such month, and present the same to the Auditor of State, who shall notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of the State thereof, and if a majority of said officers shall approve and allow said estimate, or a part thereof, they shall direct in writing the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State for the amount which may be so allowed by said State officers, or by a majority of them, and said Treasurer shall pay said warrant out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Every such estimated itemized statement shall set forth the number of inmates in each of the departments of the institution, and also the number of officers and persons employed therein.

Sec. 4. The Board of Managers and Superintendent of said institution shall, at the end of every period of six months, commencing with the first money which may be drawn from the Treasury on any estimate made under either of the previous sections of this act, make an itemized report of the expenditure of the money

which may have been so drawn from the Treasury under this act, and the Auditor shall carefully examine such report, and if, in his opinion, any money shall have been improperly expended by the purchase of unnecessary articles, or by paying too much therefor, or otherwise, said Auditor shall immediately notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, who, in conjunction with such Auditor, shall immediately proceed to investigate the matter, and in accordance with the decision of a majority of these officers, the account shall be audited: Provided, however, That before rendering an adverse decision upon any such account, or any part thereof, they shall notify the disbursing officer, and allow him to present such explanations or adduce such testimony as he may desire in regard to the matter, and they shall have the same power to summon and require the attendance of witnesses as are given to the Circuit Courts of this State.

Sec. 5. The Auditor of State shall keep and preserve a full record of all the proceedings of said officers of the State under the foregoing provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. An emergency is hereby declared to exist for the immediate taking effect of this act; therefore, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLV.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[APPROVED MARCH 11, 1875.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section twenty-one of "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be amended to read as follows, to wit: Section 21. If any girl under the age of sixteen years, shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter

be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced for any period of time to be imprisoned in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried, at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act for imprisonment in the county jail, and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER LIII.

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, and declaring an emergency.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 27, 1875.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section five of an act entitled "An act regulating the adoption of heirs," approved March 2, 1855, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, to wit: Section 5. Such court shall not adopt such child if it have a father or mother living, unless such father or mother appear in open court and give consent thereto: Provided, That if such petitioner show, by two competent witnesses, that the residence of such father or mother be unknown, then such court may adopt such child: And provided further, That if such child be, at the time of filing and hearing such petition, an inmate of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders or of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, committed thereto by law, for other reason than the conviction for crime or incorrigibility, such petition may be filed in any Circuit or Superior Court of this State, and upon the filing of the written consent of the Board of Control or Board of Managers of such institution, to such adoption, then such court may adopt such child.

Sec. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XLII.

AN ACT to amend section two and repealing section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869.

[Approved March 3, 1877.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That section two of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

Sec. 2. The general supervision and government of said institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers consisting of three persons, who shall be women, to be known and designated as the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institute for Women and Girls. The members of the first Board, to be appointed under this act, shall be Mrs. Emily A. Roache, Mrs. Rhoda M. Coffin and Mrs. Eliza Hendricks, whose terms of office shall be, respectively, two, four and six years; said terms of office to expire in the same order as the names occur in this act. As vacancies subsequently occur in the Board, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years from their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; the term of each Manager to be designated in her certificate of appointment; and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one Manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of her predecessor, and until her successor is appointed and qualified. And all vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Senate at its next succeeding session; and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold her office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom she may be appointed to succeed. Said Managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of their office, which oath or affirmation shall be filed and preserved in the office of Secretary of State: Provided, however, That the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State shall constitute a Board of Audit, whose duty it shall be to examine, audit and approve all of the accounts and acts of said Board of Managers, appointed under the provisions of this act. And Section 39 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Female Prison and Reformatory Institution for Girls and Women, to provide for the organization and government thereof, and making appropriations," approved May 13, 1869, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, it shall therefore take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

AN ACT entitled an act changing the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, changing the age at which girls may be committed to and discharged from the Reformatory Department of said Institution; an appropriation for said Institution, and declaring an emergency.

[Approved March 9, 1889.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the name of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls be changed to the Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison.

Sec. 2. That commitments under existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, to the Reformatory Department of the Institution mentioned in Section 1 of this act, may be made to read for girls not under eight nor over fifteen years of age.

Sec. 3. That all girls who may be now or hereafter committed to said Reform School by virtue of any existing law, or laws which may hereafter be passed, shall be detained in or committed to said Reform School until they respectively attain the age of twenty-one years: Provided, That the Board of Managers may release on parole all such girls at the age of eighteen years, under such regulations

as they may provide, which release shall remain in force during the good behavior of such girl or girls.

Sec. 4. If any girl committed to the "Girl's Reform School," or any woman committed to the "Woman's Prison," shall while therein become insane, such woman or girl may be transferred to the "Asylum for the Insane," under the same rules and mode of procedure as those prescribed for other insane persons.

Sec. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the construction of a wall on the east side of the grounds belonging to said "Reform School and Prison," and also the sum of six thousand (6,000) dollars for the erection of a hospital building, and equipments for the same for the use of Prison and School aforesaid.

Sec. 6. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

[From General Appropriation Act, 1897.]

For the maintenance and repairs of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison, forty thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That for each of the two years herein provided for the members of the Board of Managers of said Institution shall each be paid the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, payable out of the sum above appropriated, quarterly, and upon the vouchers of the Governor, and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid said Managers or any of them.